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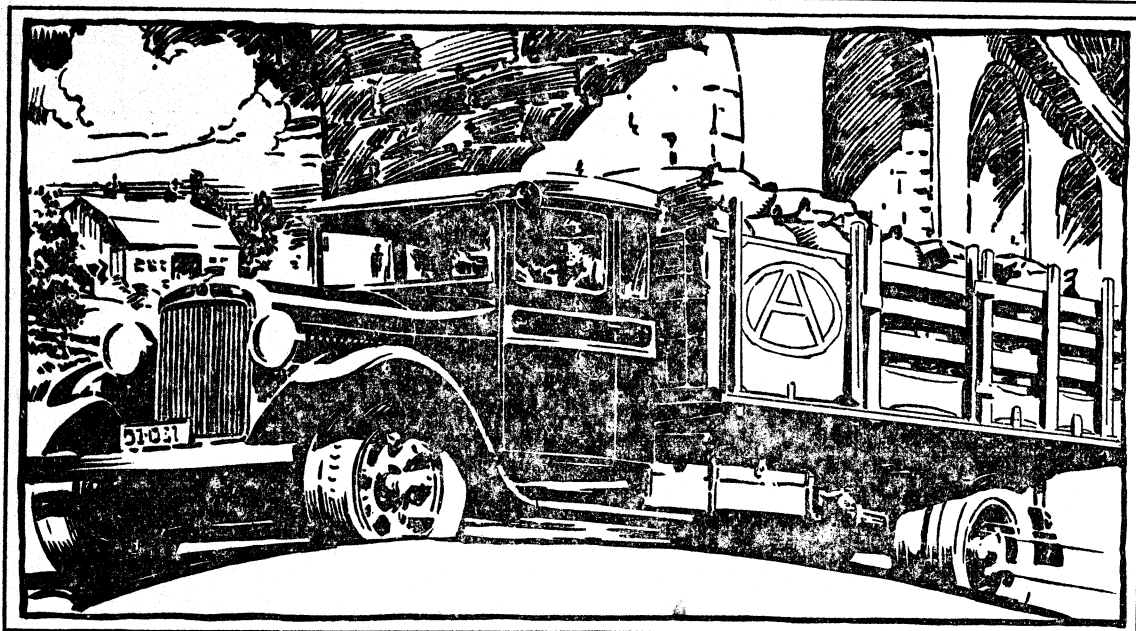
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GUIDE TO CONTENTS

Mid-Pacific Post No. 1 — American Legion, Installs Officers	107	Sports	115
		By Ch. Phm. J. A. McCormack, USN. Station Athletic Officer	.
The Problem of Education By L. E. Elliott	109	Hong Kong — China	116
		By M. T. Pechman, CY. U.S.N.	
Guam Packing Corporation Operates Canning Factory	"	A Samoan Legend	121
		By Bandmaster E. W. Teubner, USN.	
Fiscal Operations of the Government of Guam	110	Orders and Notices	122
Local News in Brief	112	Vital Statistics	123
Public Works Notes	114	Shipping Notes	126
By Lt. T. J. Brady, (CEC), USN.		Meteorological Observations	



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AMERICAN LEGION MID PACIFIC POST NO. 1 HOLD FIRST PUBLIC FUNCTION

Mid Pacific Post No. 1, American Legion held its first public function, that of Installation of the Officers of the Post, at Dorn Hall, 28 August. Invitations were extended to all prominent citizens of the Island, both of the military, and civilian representative heads of civic bodies, including the Guam Congress, Chamber of Commerce, Militia, Young Men's League, Teachers' Association, Fraternal organizations, and Commercial representatives.

The program opened with the Naval Station Orchestra, under the directorship of Bandmaster E. W. Teubner, U. S. Navy, playing overture "Camp Fire," by Carl, this followed by Comrade Vicente Rosario, who made the Welcoming Address.

After the Invocation by His Lordship, J. Ph. Olaiz, Bishop of Guam, the presiding officer introduced Comrade Chaplain Francis Lee Albert, local Legion Chaplain and past Department Chaplain of California, as Installing Officer, and, in a manner characteristic of a great functionary, proceeded to instruct the following officers and to install them in their several stations:

Commander	Comrade J. A. McCormack
Vice-Commander	" H. W. Elliott
Adjutant	" Jose Rosario
Finance Officer	" F. T. Flores
Historian	" J. S. Aflague
Sergeant-at-Arms	" Otto Cox

The Preamble to the Constitution of the American Legion was read and all officers took the oath of office.

After this elaborate ceremony, Mrs. McCormack, talented wife of the local Legion post commander, recited the "Ode to the Flag," the wording, and the manner in which it was rendered lent an air of true blue patriotism. Following this, Miss Eugenia Underwood and Mr. Jose C. Torres rendered as the first entertainment number of the evening, a special piano duet.

In introducing the Legion principal speaker of the evening, the Post Commander recalled the fact that our esteemed Governor is a Medal of Honor man. The National Legion body has a special Honor Roll for holders of this medal. Commander Willis Winter Bradley, Jr., was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor in the name of the United States Congress by President Coolidge.

GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS

"The creation of the American Legion was not unexpected, for history has shown that a somewhat similar organization has come about after each of our great wars. It seems to be an accepted fact that we humans, after serving together in some heart-rending crisis, desire to meet again from time to time and

thus keep up our friendship and associations. This is but a natural sequence to our labors under the stress of war.

"There is one great difference, however, between the American Legion and all of its predecessors in the brief history of our nation. Its size, its magnitude, far surpasses anything heretofore conceived as a union of former brothers-in-arms, and in that difference lie both the greatest opportunity of good and the greatest possibility of evil, for with a membership which is counted in hundreds of thousands — even in millions — its influence for good or evil is colossal.

"It has always been my personal opinion that non-amusement, non-legislative organizations of national scope justify their existence only by their power of doing, of accomplishing, of providing the irresistible force which comes only through pressure exerted by many men or many cash contributions.

"Neither you nor I, neither your dollar or my dollar, can do much good alone. We simply aren't big enough in this vast world. But when we co-operate with a hundred thousand others of the same mind, or when our dollars become mere mites in some great fund, we are on the road to accomplishment — for better or for worse. You who are members of fraternal societies know what pride and satisfaction you derive from the knowledge that your order provides homes for the old men with whom you have shared its vows, that it assists the widows and orphans, that it offers help to needy young people struggling to complete their educations.

"Today, the American Legion has all those things to do and many more besides for its personnel believes themselves in honor bound to uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States and to assist in maintaining law and order under the guiding principle of government by the people.

"To some, this latter task may seem a small thing in comparison with the obligation of relieving distress among our one-time comrades of the late war, but to me it is a great and noble task to which the Legion has consecrated its membership and its resources.

"It is only a step from law and order, from peace and prosperity, to anarchy, communism and disaster, and the pity of it is that the great mass of our beloved citizens — worthy people in every sense of the word — fail to realize that fact. They look about and see everything in order, the policeman on his beat, business as usual, and they can't visualize any other state of affairs. If a neighbor tells one of them that the enemies of the state are well-supplied with funds and are working every hour, to bring about the downfall of the existing order, he will poch-poch and say that

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 118)

THE GUAM RECORDER

Published Monthly at Agana, Guam.
For Progress, Education and Development
in this Island,

W. W. Rowley Editor

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THE GUAM RECORDER, AGANA, GUAM.

VOLUME VII

The present issue of the Guam Recorder is Number Six, Volume VII, and with this issue we celebrate another one-half year since this little paper made its first bow to the public. We are proud of what we have accomplished during the past six and one-half years, for a file of the Recorder contains more information concerning the Island, its people, valuable historical data, the administration policies, statistical facts, shipping, and meteorological observations, than any other publication. It represents six and one-half years of constant effort to record not only the items mentioned, but to register for future information activities and present day happenings that we hope have been interesting and instructive to our readers.

We need articles and data for each issue of the paper, and will appreciate in the future as we have in the past, contributions of local news and data concerning Guam and its people, the impressions of those who have lived among us for a time, as well as of those who have recently arrived, have formed of the island, the people of Guam, the living conditions, social activities, amusements, shopping facilities and in fact anything that will be of interest to others in Guam, to those contemplating coming here, or to the general public who may be interested in the island life of this U. S. Pacific possession.

If you have not tried—try to write, or set down in memorandum form, anything that may interest you. That which attracts your attention, will be sure to

interest others and we would like to know about it.

Address all communications to The Guam Recorder, Agana, Guam.

RAT CONTROL

Poison Formulae from "The Field Rat and its Control in Hawaii"

By C. E. Pemberton, Entomologist

The following formulae has been effective in the laboratory, and widely used at the Honokaa Sugar Company and the Pacific Sugar Mill and to some extent on other plantations in Hawaii, and has also been used satisfactorily on the pineapple fields of Guam. It is cheap and easily prepared by any trustworthy and reasonably intelligent person. It is not fatal to man, chickens or other animals, except rodents, unless taken in fairly large quantities. No such trouble has been experienced at Honokaa where tons of strychnine and barium carbonate baits are annually used. They are all poisonous, however, but the very nature of the bait, as given, is hardly palatable to most animals excepting chickens and there has been no trouble even with them.

It has been found by experiment that 10 to 15 grains of pure barium carbonate was harmless to a chicken, 100 grains to a dog, but $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 grains killed a rat almost invariable. A 60 grain dose of barium carbonate has proven fatal to man. Small amounts of it, such as contaminates the hands, nose or mouth of workers in it, are not dangerous.

Barium Carbonate Cake

Barium Carbonate (by weight) 1 part
Flour, or preferably middlings, 3 parts.

Mix the two together, add enough water to knead into a stiff dough, roll into sheets about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick, cut into small cakes about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter and dry thoroughly in an oven or by the sun. It is then ready for use. A small portion of one cake is usually fatal to any rat.

A method of rainproofing these cakes, has been developed by which the life of each cake has been considerably lengthened. By this method each cake after being dried and hardened, is coated with a thin film of paraffin. This greatly retards mould development and general deterioration.

U. S. Bonds For Pension Fund

Carrying out its conservative policy of backing up pension fund obligations by actual reserve in cash or unquestionable securities, the Island Government is purchasing an additional \$10,000 in United States bonds. These bonds will be held at San Francisco. Not only do they give added security to members of the Guam Pension Fund but they return a greater income to the government than can be obtained by leaving the money in a checking account.

THE PROBLEM OF EDUCATION

By L. E. Elliott

John Ruskin once stated that the object of pure education is to make people not merely do the right things, but enjoy the right things -- not merely industrious, but to love industry -- not merely learned, but to love knowledge -- not merely pure, but to love purity -- not merely just, but to hunger and thirst after justice. Meeting the needs of the individual child is a challenge welcomed by the progressive school system, educators know that they must be constantly on the alert for new methods and procedures with the emphasis placed always on the child rather than on the curriculum as a thing of value in itself.

Children differ in many, many ways; in fact it is practically impossible to find two exactly alike. There are differences in appearance, capabilities, and moral stability. A long list of differences of both major and minor significance could be enumerated. The fundamental differences probably are concerned with the environment, the intelligence, the emotional reaction patterns, special capacities and aptitudes and the health of the child. These factors are not separate forces, each going its way to play its part in the development of the child, but rather they react upon each other.

We do not know yet how much we can influence each factor. Unquestionably tremendous changes can be brought about in some of the fundamental aspects, while in others great changes may not be possible. Experience has shown intelligence least susceptible to change, yet desirable changes of the other factors seemingly make a new child of the slow or dull one, for many slow children are poorly adjusted in other respects.

On the other hand, a child with superior intelligence may have a bad home environment, a poor emotional control, which make him a problem child in the schoolroom and an unsuccessful individual in life, if the conditions causing his failure are not remedied. The feeling of "well-being", "success", and "joy in doing" begins early in life. Often a child in the primary grades has had a background of experience conducive to reactions of resentment, sulking, suspicion, and distrust of himself as well as others. This may happen to a normal or superior child as well as to a dull one.

No longer can we content ourselves by teaching reading, writing, and arithmetic only. They must be taught and taught well, but we understand the futility of trying to teach or change children to a standardized pattern by grinding them all through the same procedure day by day. We want to develop the fullest and best that is in every child. If he has special talents, we do not want to clip his wings, by the dull humdrum of distasteful tasks. If he is slow and plodding, we must show him the joys of success. He will love to use his wings even if it is to fly only near the ground.

Educators, and many others as well, now understand that all children do not learn at the same rate.

Some children accomplish bookwork very rapidly and often receive special promotions or work in classes that move rapidly. The great majority of children can accomplish one grade a year and do it well. On the other hand, there are children who require special help with their work if they are to accomplish the task of securing the proper educational skills. The fact that a child requires more time on a given task naturally handicaps him greatly if he is trying to work with a group that can progress more rapidly. He becomes discouraged and cannot do himself justice. Hence, there are now in operation in the school systems of the United States Opportunity Schools and Ungraded Rooms, which are organized to care for the children who need this special help.

And thus, the school must not dwarf the man that is to be, but teach him according to his talents and inspire in him the love of home and fellowman, and country and God. This is the challenge of the schools of Guam of today. — TO BE CONTINUED.

WARNING

In July, the Recorder mentioned the fatal accident which occurred on 28 June near Sumay where a Marine Corps truck overturned and brought about the death of Vicente Taitano.

It should be a matter of abiding interest to all drivers of motor vehicles in Guam to know that the driver of the truck was tried by general court-martial for "drunkenness", "violating the laws of Guam by driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor" and feloniously causing the death of Taitano.

The court found the driver guilty of these charges and sentenced him to dishonorable discharge from the Marine Corps and three years imprisonment. This sentence, having been approved by the convening authority, becomes effective at once. It should act as an outstanding warning.

THE GUAM PINEAPPLE INDUSTRY

Canning Factory To Put Up First Pack This Season

The Guam Packing Corporation, a local company organized less than two years ago, will put up the first pack of Guam pineapples this season.

Seed plants imported from the vast plantations of the Hawaiian Islands were planted in Guam's first fields in May, last year. The canning factory is now in operation and it is estimated that the first pack of eight thousand cases will be ready for shipment within the next few months.

This industry is the first island venture in producing a product for export which has been grown from soil properly cultivated and scientifically cared for. Large tracts of land are available for the successful culture of the pineapple, and from this comparatively small beginning, it is anticipated that Guam will become known as one of the pineapple producing islands of the Pacific.

FISCAL OPERATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF GUAM*

	Yearly average for the Price administration (1)	Yearly average for the Shapley administration (2)	Last year Shapley administration 1929	First year Bradley administration 1930
1. Revenues - general	\$112,967.63	\$131,864.16	\$141,259.70	\$148,903.21
2. Expenses - general	135,388.62	130,300.39	155,703.10	165,442.85 (3)
3. Surplus from general revenues	-----	1,563.77	-----	-----
4. Deficit from general revenues	22,420.99	-----	14,443.40	16,539.64 (3)
5. Profits from utilities	12,884.12	13,218.28	16,740.55	15,418.28 (4)
6. Profits from investments	5,001.43	7,507.16	9,775.94	29,374.76 (5)
7. Total revenue	130,853.18	152,589.60	167,776.19	193,696.25 (5)
8. Surplus for year	-----	22,289.21 (6)	12,073.09 (6)	28,253.40 (6)
9. Deficit for year	4,535.44	-----	-----	-----
10. Expended by				
Department of Industries	45,165.36	49,813.08	69,762.70	86,267.67
11. Expended by				
Department of Education (8)	40,073.03	43,136.86	45,067.99	41,586.96 (7)

(1) The administration of Governor Price was from 4 August, 1923, to 7 April, 1926, and covered approximately the fiscal years 1924, 1925, and 1926.

(2) The administration of Governor Shapley was from 7 April, 1926 to 11 June, 1929, and covered approximately the fiscal years 1927, 1928, and 1929.

(3) This includes \$3,765.91 loaned to the American School Fund, \$508.77 loaned to the Bradley Field Fund, and \$129.09 advanced to the Guam Guard Mail, all returnable in cash. The amount shown will therefore be reduced eventually by \$4,363.77.

(4) The Island Government has consistently

endeavored to get out of what should be private commercial affairs. This attitude has brought about a reduction in utility profits.

(5) See compilation of "Investment Statistics".

(6) To a certain extent fictitious, since it does not represent a cash surplus of all receipts over expenditures. With the method of bookkeeping now in effect some new construction is not regarded as an "expenditure". The figures shown under this title, "Surplus for year" are of comparative value only.

(7) Does not include expenditures under American School Fund or Federal Appropriation.

EXPENDITURES OF VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS

Departments	1928	Fiscal Year 1929	1930	Budget 1931
Executive	\$ 3,605.57	\$ 4,886.48	\$ 5,498.36	\$ 5,650.00
Records and Accounts	9,389.77	11,855.94	9,734.98	10,160.00
Industries	49,431.21	69,762.70	86,267.67	125,000.00 (4)
Education	44,860.36	45,067.99	41,586.96 (1)	43,000.00 (5)
Health (2)	-----	-----	732.34 (2)	768.00
Military	49.10	70.65	116.04	100.00
Police	11,285.39	13,142.49	14,535.01	14,855.00
Attorney General	777.86	897.00	897.00	909.00
Judiciary	5,430.27	4,744.55	4,808.15	5,100.00
Customs and Revenue	1,041.48	5,275.30	1,266.36	1,442.52
Treasury (3)	2,269.52	-----	-----	-----
Totals for Departments	\$128,140.53	\$155,703.10	\$165,442.85	\$207,984.52 (6-7)

(1) Exclusive of American School Expenditures which amounted to \$6,988.62 (\$3,222.71 returned to treasury prior 1 July). This makes gross education expenditures \$48,575.58 (exclusive of cost of Schroeder Building).

(2) Health Department expenditures have become necessary since arrival of civilian school dentist. This item covers office rent, salary of assistant, etc.

(3) The Treasury Department has been consolidated with the Department of Records and Accounts. The supply officer serving as comptroller and cashier of the Bank of Guam acts as treasurer.

(4) Includes reimbursable items which have not been charged to Industries heretofore. Exclusive of these items the amount allowed Industries is approximately what was spent during the last fiscal year.

(5) Exclusive of American Schools and new schoolhouse construction. The latter will be outside the budget and will be pushed as funds seem available.

(6) This sum would be somewhat beyond the resources of the local government as a regular expenditure. However, unless some unexpected financial difficulty arises it is easily within the 1931 resources and covers certain bridge installation on the Talofofo road. At the present writing it appears doubtful if the larger bridge construction will be accomplished during this fiscal year. Certain school construction is not included — (See (5)).

(7) Certain well-deserved advances in pay from time to time will cause very minor increase in total.

* See page 168, Guam Recorder for December, 1929, for previous data.

INVESTMENT STATISTICS

	Fiscal Year		
	1928	1929	1930
Interest on Emergency fund (1)	\$ 850.00	\$ 850.00	\$ 850.00
Interest on Pension fund	1,009.10	1,020.07	1,175.99 (2)
Interest on Bank deposits	1,437.93	1,942.24	1,442.77
Dividends, Bank of Guam Stock	4,483.95 (3)	5,963.63 (3)	1,800.00 (3)
Special Dividend, toward construction Coontz Building	-----	-----	24,000.00 (4)
Interest, Miscellaneous	-----	-----	106.00
Total Return	\$7,780.98	\$9,775.94	\$29,374.76 (5)

(1) Fund kept in San Francisco.

(2) The Governor has endeavored to reduce the percentage of pension fund loans in a belief that pension credits should be kept for old age, sickness, or support of dependents in case of death. However, this item will probably remain nearly constant due to steady increase in total obligated pension fund.

(3) Includes the governments payment from surplus. Owing to reduction of surplus (due to construction of Coontz Building) there was no payment

from that source during 1930. The extra earnings were added to the bank surplus. It is probable that this item will remain low for the next two or three years.

(4) This special dividend from surplus was applied toward the construction of the Coontz Building, in which the Bank of Guam and other Island Government activities are now housed.

(5) Increased out of all proportion by special dividend shown above, which was actually a part of surplus earnings for some years back.

UTILITY PROFITS

	Fiscal Year		
	1928	1929	1930
Electric Service (-) \$	2.80	\$ 34.70	\$ 694.07
Lighterage	9,916.02	11,779.63	10,040.51
Prison Labor (1)	70.24	59.03	20.00
Sale "O. and R. in Guam"	5.00	16.00	15.00
Sale Meters	---	175.67	316.68
Sale School Books (2)	14.89	727.50	270.11
Sale Athletic Goods	---	---	4.66
Sale Vegetables (3)	939.59	1,385.79	1,945.56
Rent Buildings	1,866.23	2,049.12	3,522.65
Telephone Service (4) (-)	129.48	13.70 (-)	1,073.54

(-) Net loss.

(1) This is purely incidental. Prison labor is not sold or used in competition with free labor.

(2) School books are handled by the Department of Education at a profit too small to make this business of interest to a bookseller. The people get their school books at prices below current United States retail prices for similar books.

(3) Vegetables grown by prison labor for American colony. The profit does not represent a fair return for labor expended and selling prices have been

increased. While "Utility profits" shows a return of \$1,945 56 for 1930, the actual net profit after deducting food and clothing for prisoners and pay of one policeman (farm guard) was only \$770.76. Since expenses at the farm have been somewhat the same during the last few years it is probable that the net profits for 1928 and 1929 were negligible.

(4) The heavy loss shown was due to extensive repairs to lines. This loss should be reduced during 1931 due to slight increase in telephone rentals in certain cases.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Total Education Expenditures for Fiscal Year 1930.

Chargeable to:

Education, Government Guam	\$41,586.96
L. & S. (Federal Appropriation)	12,999.98
American School Fund	6,988.62
Special - Schroeder Building	7,000.00
School upkeep and improvements	
(Charged to Industries)	2,500.00
Total for year	\$71,074.56

To Study System of Accounting

The Governor has appointed a Board consisting of Lieutenant Commander William A. Best, (SC), USN, Postmaster J. H. Underwood, and Chief Pay Clerk Albert Fender, USN, to study the system of accounting now in use in the office of the Auditor-Registrar and to recommend changes which will make the financial statements of that office more intelligible to the public.

Population of Principal Towns

Agana urban (commonly called Agana City)	8,689
Sumay town	1,030
Inarajan town	812
Merizo town	710
Agat town	609
Asan town	538
Piti town	387
	12,775

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF

CIVIC IMPROVEMENTS

The civic improvements which are to make of the Agana Plaza a spot that the inhabitants should be proud of, will, it is hoped, extend to other parts of the town as funds become available.

In time, even the unsightly sign boards that mar the appearance of our public buildings may be replaced with something more substantial and pleasing to the eye, and some better plan found to direct traffic whereby the present gaudy arrows which litter posts, fences and buildings will be dispensed with.

For the first time in many years the plaza is free from unattractive grandstands and bleachers, the last of them having been removed on 23 August. With the somewhat aged coconut trees falling regularly it is apparent that the scheme for developing the plaza and its immediate surroundings into a beauty spot and an attraction for visitors, is going forward as fast as finances permit. With our limited funds one cannot expect large happenings to occur overnight, but the people of Guam have been assured that the plaza and vicinity will soon be in a condition of which they may be proud.

NEW HEAD OF DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Chaplain Francis Lee Albert, Lieut.-Comdr. (ChC), U. S. Navy, on September 1st. assumed office as the Head of the Department of Education, this commission is in addition to the regular duties of Station Chaplain. In taking over the administration of the schools of Guam, Chaplain Albert relieves Chaplain T. C. Miller who has served the people of the Island as the Head of this Department for the past year. Chaplain Miller will leave Guam soon for duty at the Receiving Ship, San Francisco.

The office of Head of Department of Education comprises the administration over twenty-five public schools which are distributed in all parts of the Island, with three thousand four hundred eighty-three pupils in all grades to the 15th., eleven American and one hundred twenty-six native teachers, and includes industrial, and agricultural classes and athletic instruction.

Chaplain Miller has spent a very busy tour of duty at this Station during the past two and one-half years. In addition to his regular service duties and that of the schools of Guam, he has for a number of months past, assisted with the religious work of the Baptist Mission, the congregation having been left without a pastor.

DEDICATION OF THE YIGO SCHOOL

The following ceremonies were participated in connection with the naming of the school at Yigo - the "George R. Salisbury School", 29 August, 1930.

PROGRAM

"Flag Raising Exercise"	By the School
Reading of the "Governor's Order"	—
	Head of Department of Education
Remarks	Governor Bradley
"Dedicatory Prayer"	Father Xavier
"America"	Sung by the School

GOVERNOR BRADLEY'S REMARKS

Each governor who comes to Guam serves the island and its people to the best of his ability. Most naturally, one will concentrate his efforts here and one there, so today almost every municipality may look back and pick out one particular governor who seemed its special friend. It was thus with this locality and Governor Salisbury. He endeavored to develop this part of the island, endeavored to push a road through to its northern limits, and had this school constructed for your use. For some years the road he built has been known as the Salisbury Road, and I have taken pleasure in bestowing that same name on your school. I feel certain that you will be glad to perpetuate the memory of Governor Salisbury in your midst.

Recognition for Long and Faithful Service

In recognition of faithful service as senior Judge of the Courts of Guam, Governor Bradley has ordered an increase in the salary of Judge Vicente P. Camacho.

Judge Camacho has served the courts of Guam for for more than thirty-five years. He entered the judiciary department as an apprentice clerk during the Spanish administration in 1895, and with the exception of a period of three years between 1911 and 1914, during which time he was engaged in the private practice of law, he has held the office of Chief Justice, Senior Island Judge, Presiding Judge of the Court of Appeals, and acting Head of Judiciary Department, and has occasionally acted as special deputy Island Attorney.

Coconut Milk Industry Extends to Honolulu

The Walker Milk and Product Company of Manila, are reported as considering negotiations to permit the manufacture of their coconut milk product by a company in Honolulu on a royalty basis under the Walker patents.

Machinery will be shipped from Manila, and the report states that the Honolulu company is considering the importation of coconuts from Guam.

GUAM BOY RETURNS AFTER ELEVEN YEARS ABSENCE

Llewellyn E. Elliott, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram W. Elliott, recently returned to Guam after eleven years at school in the States. Leaving Guam in 1919 at the age of nine years, he was placed in school at St. Joseph Academy, at Berkeley, Cal. Two years later he entered St. Leo's Hall, at Belmont, North Carolina, and after passing from the seventh grade he was transferred to Belmont Abbey College, and it was here that he began to realize the goal of his ambition, a surgeon's degree. During the following four years he maintained the honor of being the highest graded student in the school. In 1925 he entered the Southwest High School at Kansas City, Missouri, where he finished his high school course and entered the Junior College of the University of Missouri as a freshman in the pre-medical department. The fall term of 1929 found him enrolled in the same school as a sophomore and still heading toward the goal of medicine. Completing the pre-medical course the following year, and deciding to lift the burden of expense from his parents by working his way through college, he soon learned that employment for part-time workers was not so plentiful, and working at night and attending classes during the day was becoming detrimental to his health. The conclusion was then arrived at that it would be advantageous for him to enlist in the Naval Service as a hospital corpsman, whereby an opportunity was presented for practical experience and the saving of sufficient funds to permit his returning to school and securing the coveted degree so that he might re-enter the Navy as a medical officer.

He enlisted at Kansas City, Missouri, was sent to the Training Station at San Diego, Cal., where after graduating with honors, his application for transfer to Guam was approved.

Instruction in Voice and Piano

Mrs. H. Denny Campbell, wife of Capt. Campbell, U.S.M.C., announces the opening of a studio at her home in Sumay, Aviation Field, and will be at home for pupils on Tuesday, Friday, and Saturday, and will teach voice and piano in Agana, Monday, and Tuesday of each Week.

Mrs. Campbell has appeared very successfully in Faust, Pagliacci, Carmen, and Franiata, taking the principal roles of Marguerita, Nedda, Michaela, and Violetta, and has sung with Carlo Cartica the famous tenor of Italy, Oscar Granger, baritone of the Avon Opera Company, and also with some of Boston's best tenors.

Mrs. Campbell was for a time Assistant Coach at the Vinelle Operatic School of Madame Vinello, and one of the coaches of the Metropolitan Opera House. —She is a graduate of the Felix Fox Piano School, and will teach piano, harmony, solfeggio, personal development, French, German, and Italian to those who wish a musical education.

Local American School Fund

The status of the American school fund on 30 June, 1930, (after eleven and one-half months of operation) was:

Total disbursements	\$6988.62
Total receipts	\$3222.71
Deficit	\$3765.91

In analyzing these figures it is noted that the operation of the American school cost \$1306.95, leaving a net balance of \$1,915.76 as amortization on the building costs. It is further noted that the construction of the school at Agana cost \$5,429.20, and that \$252.47 has been spent on the Sumay school. The condition of the American school fund is most gratifying, and even the most pessimistic can see that within a very few years construction costs will be amortized and the standard of the school can be greatly improved. Every effort to get the Sumay school construction underway is being made, the present difficulties being not getting satisfactory plans prepared on account of the tremendous amount of work on hand in the drafting room. However, the Sumay school will be built within the near future.

California Packing Gives Pineapple Prices

California Packing Corporation's opening prices on canned pineapple announced July 8th. show declines on the majority of items comparable to the price list issued by the Hawaiian Pineapple Co., Ltd. Of the items packed under the Del Monte brand, 15 are reduced from 5c to 50c a dozen tins, seven are unchanged, and three have been advanced 50c.

Fancy sliced packed in No. 2½ tins is quoted at \$2.20, compared with \$2.60 last year. No. 1 flat tins have been reduced 15c to \$1.15 and No. 1¼ squat tins are priced at \$1.50, a decline of 10c. No. 2 tall scales at \$2.05, a reduction of 20c. No. 10 has been reduced 50c to \$8.75.

The 50c advance applies to three items: No. 10 crushed in syrup priced at \$8.75, No. 10 fancy crushed in juice for bakers at \$7.75, and No. 10 fancy crushed in juice for manufacturing confectioners at \$7.75. The price list on Del Monte item follows:

Sliced in syrup—No. 1 flat, \$1.15; No. 1¼ squat, \$1.50; No. 2 tall, \$2.05; No. 2½, \$2.20; No. 10, \$8.75.

Tidbits in syrup—Buffet, 8 oz., 87½c; No. 1 flat, \$1.15; No. 2 tall, \$2.05; No. 2½, \$2.20; No. 10, \$8.75.

Crushed in syrup—Buffet, 87½c; No. 1 flat, \$1.15; No. 1 special, \$1.60; No. 2 tall, \$2.05; No. 2½, \$2.25; No. 10, \$8.75.

Fancy whole in syrup—No. 2½, \$3.10.

Fancy whole in juice—No. 2½, \$3.

Fancy crushed in juice, for bakers and manufacturing confectioners—No. 10, \$7.75.

Diced for salads and fruit cocktails—No. 1 flat, \$1.15; No. 1 special, \$1.60; No. 2 tall, \$2.05; No. 2½, \$2.20.

Pineapple juice—Buffet, 70c; No. 1 special, \$1; No. 2 tall, \$1.25; No. 2½, \$1.50; No. 10, \$4.50.

PUBLIC WORKS NOTES

LIEUTENANT T. J. BRADY, (CEC), U. S. NAVY

PUBLIC WORKS OFFICER

Public Works activities for Guam during the past few months received unexpected encouragement due to the liberality of the Navy Department authorizing and providing funds for several projects previously requested.

The projects most noticeable to the people of Guam are probably the new bridge and road improvement at the Atantano River on the Piti-Sumay Road and the removal of two of Guam oldest land marks, buildings #2 and #30 formerly used as a Disbursing Office and later for school purposes. The removal of these buildings has resulted in an attempt to develop a new garden typical in a way of local surroundings with a certain amount of modernity required for a new rest room for tourists and passengers passing through on ships or transports. In conjunction with this project a definite plan of development has been completed, approved of by the Governor and preparations are underway; for restoration and improvement of the Plaza in Agana as a whole. The removal of the baseball grand stands and certain cocoanut trees may be taken as evidence that the Plaza restoration and improvement is actually underway and will continue to completion as money becomes available, there being as yet no funds allotted for the paths, walks, new bandstand in the center and general landscape gardening work. It is hoped that the Plaza work may be completed along with the new garden before the end of the year. The fence fronting the American children's playground is being removed and rebuilt to harmonize with that in front of the Governor's garden and the new central garden. As a feature of historic interest, the old and beautifully carved medallion over the original arches in building number two has been salvaged along with the original portal arches of the entrance and will be placed on top of the old arches as part of the architectural treatment of the garden entrance.

The new bridge replacing bridges 18 and 19 is progressing and timber piles have been driven for one abutment. Unfortunately some of the piles for this bridge were carried on to Manila but are expected back on the return of the Gold Star. The steel beams for this bridge are reported as due on the S. S. Stanley Dollar in September so that we are looking forward to using this new bridge sometime in November or early in December, weather permitting the work to properly proceed.

The Naval personnel may be interested in knowing that, due to the generosity of the Department of Medicine and Surgery, it is hoped to have a reconstructed sick officers quarters in the course of the next few months thereby relieving some of the pressure on Susana Hospital. This work is considered to be now well underway and the help and assistance of the Station Medical Officers has given it great impetus.

Another project now underway is the construction of the American School at Sumay by order of the Governor on work request from the Chief of Industries. This building will be somewhat similar to, though smaller than, the American school at Agana. It will have concrete foundations and reinforced concrete side walls with metal roof and should fill a long needed improvement for American children on the Marine and Aviation reservations at Sumay. It is being built from funds provided by the Governor.

The construction of the new high tension power line Agana-Libugon to Sumay is practically completed pending installation of some meters and accessory equipment expected on the next boat or that following. It is understood certain work will be required within the Marine and Air Station reservations before the service can be put in operation from their switchboards.

Another project now ready for service is the 2300-volt high tension line to the new Dollar Radio Station south of Agana below Adelup Point. This line will be of considerable benefit to the Island as a part of the proposed direct high tension service from the Agana power plant to Piti and the Piti Navy Yard.

The completion of the work of connecting up the new generator set in the Piti Yard has been temporarily held up for lack of funds.

The new 100-K.W. turbo-generator is now installed and has been operated in the power plant on test runs to determine the most economical time of operating this equipment with respect to the fluctuating electric service demands now made on the plant. As soon as the new service to the Dollar Radio Station, the Marine Barracks and Air Station, also the Cable Station, is put in operation it is hoped, after a reasonable period of trial, that a reduction in the cost of electricity may be made due to the increased output.

Allotment has been made for alterations and additions to the Navy Barracks at Agana Yard but pressure of work in the draughting room has prevented active operations to be undertaken. It is hoped to take up this project within the next month.

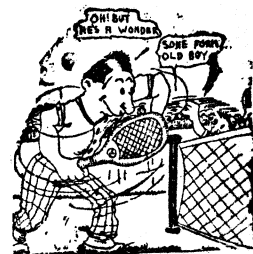
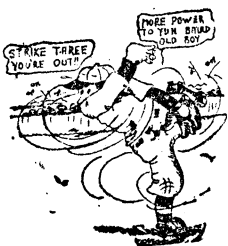
The Governor has directed the Public Works Officer to undertake the preparation of plans and specifications and estimates for the proposed bridges over the As-Alonzo and Talofofu Rivers. This work has high priority on the list of projects and it is hoped something definite can be developed concerning these two bridges in the next month or so.

Umatac Channel Improvements

Obstructions in the Umatac channel, caused by coral growth, necessitate considerable blasting. Plans have been approved for starting this work as soon as weather conditions are favorable.

SPORTS

By Chief Pharmacist J. A. McCormack, U. S. Navy
Station Athletic Officer



BASKET BALL

CLASS "A"

Wednesday 6 August, Aviation defeated 42nd. Company Marines 18 to 12.

Wallace of Aviation, led his team in scoring; while Knopes led the 42nd. Company.

In the second game, the Navy defeated the Piti Marines by a score of 29 to 13. Twenty was high scorer for the evening play, and Van Valey played his usual excellent game. Sororo, played a good game for Piti.

Aviation defeated the reorganized Piti Marines in a hard fought, fast game, on Saturday 16 August, 1930, by a score of 20 to 18. Wallace played his usual fine game as did Williams who lead in scoring for Aviation. Gourley and Devine played excellent basket ball for Piti.

Navy defeated Sumay in the second game by a score of 26 to 24 in a nip and tuck game full of thrills. Van Valey and Elliott played fine basket ball for the Navy, both taking advantage of every opportunity to score. Hunter for Sumay played wonderful basket ball and showed the excellent quality of sportsmanship that he possesses in sacrificing himself repeatedly to allow other members of his team to gain honors in scoring. He also handles his team exceptionally well in his four capacities as Captain, Manager, Coach, and Player.

In the summary of the points scored in the Navy-Sumay game, Navy made 11 goals from the floor, while Sumay registered but 10, each team making 4 free throws from fouls, Navy having 12 chances, Sumay 10.

On Wednesday 20 August, 1930 in two of the roughest games of the season, both of which greatly resembled foot ball, Sumay Marines defeated Piti Marines 27 to 10. Jones being the high scorer for Sumay, with Hunter playing his usual brilliant game, Sorrow carrying off the honors for Piti.

In the second game Navy defeated 42nd. Co. Marines 20 to 16. Rudbeck lead in scoring for the Navy and Gregory for the 42nd. Co. and in addition was high scorer for the evenings play with 8 points.

The following additional Basketball Officials have been appointed by the Commandant for duty in Class "A" games:

Lieut. Walter Stuart, U.S.M.C.
Lieut. Raymond Hopper, U.S.M.C.

In Class "B" League:

Seeley, A. J., Cpl., U.S.M.C.

CLASS "A" STANDING

	Played	Won	Lost	Percentage
Sumay	7	6	1	.857
Aviation	6	4	2	.667
42nd. Co.	6	3	3	.500
Navy	6	3	3	.500
Piti	7	0	7	.000

On Saturday Night 30 August 1930, Sumay defeated Aviation in a hard fast game by a score of 27 to 13. Washburne starred for Sumay and Williams for Aviation.

In the second game 42nd. Co., defeated Piti 27 to 16, Conrad played a brilliant game for 42nd. Co., while Ogden starred for the losers.

CLASS "B"

Saturday 9 August, Militia defeated Piti Navy Yard team by a score of 41 to 15. Rosario led the Militia scoring with six field goals, while Garcia led the Navy Yard in his usual good game.

The second game, Education defeated Yellow Taxi 23 to 15. Mayhew and McDonald starred for Education while Gutierrez led for Yellow Taxi.

Wednesday 13 August, McDonald and Mayhew led Education to another victory over Piti Navy Yard players by a score 29 to 10. Untalan played a good offensive game for Piti.

In the second game Militia and Yellow Taxi battled to a 34 to 21 game in favor of Militia. Lizama of Militia made 13 points, while Gutierrez of Yellow Taxi was chalking up 12 points in the losers column.

On Wednesday evening, 27 August 1930, Education defeated Yellow Taxi, in one of the closest games of the season by a score of 27 to 26.

Perez, led the Yellow Taxi scoring with 15 points. While Mayhew of Education sank 5 field goals for 10 points.

The second game between Navy and Militia was postponed on account of maneuvers, in which the Piti Navy Yard force was compelled to enact.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 120)

HONG KONG, CHINA

FROM PAMPHLET PUBLISHED ON BOARD U. S. S. GOLD STAR
FOR INFORMATION OF PASSENGERS

BY CHIEF YEOMAN M. T. PECHMAN, U. S. NAVY

The island of Hong Kong formerly known to the natives as Kwan-Tai-Lou belongs to a Group which lies off the coast of South China about twenty miles east of the estuary of the Chu Kiang or Pearl River, locally known as the Canton River.

During the early part of the Seventeenth Century, three hundred years ago in the days of the Ming Emperors, the British, through the East India Company whose operations and administrative powers had been so successful in dealing with the Asiatic rulers and princes in India, made their pioneer venture to extend friendly overtures and to open up commercial relations with the great Empire of China.

Having, with this same object so far succeeded in Japan (1613) their next effort was in 1625 at Ty-wan on the west coast of the island of Formosa and extended soon afterwards to the mouth of the Dragon River at Amoy on the mainland opposite. This tentative enterprise soon gave encouragement for further effort in the direction of Canton, the trade of which wonderful city had been in the hands of the Portuguese for more than half a century. In the year 1627 through the port of Macao this attempt was made but met with little success as, very naturally, a prospective rival and strong competitor was not altogether appreciated by the Portuguese traders. Ten years later a mutual understanding having been arrived at with the Portuguese governor of Goa, in 1634 the first British ship, the "London" was allowed to enter the port of Macao and after saluting the Bogue Forts at the entrance of the Pearl River, her commander was received by a friendly Viceroy who finally granted full rights and privileges to trade with the port of Canton.

The two centuries following are full of startling incidents as to the strange customs, many differences and difficulties which had to be met, adjusted and overcome in connection with this new trading intercourse - too long however to be recorded here and of no particular interest to the traveler.

In due course as time went on the urgent necessity for extending facilities became apparent to those on duty. In the year 1841 as a part settlement of accumulated political difficulties and misunderstandings between the two countries, the Island of Hong Kong was leased for ninety-nine years by the Chinese Emperor to the British Crown and at once proclaimed a free port where all nations might enter for the purpose of trade and repair and to refit their ships and obtain provisions. The area of the island is about thirty square miles, its coast line to the south and east being bold and irregular with high peaks and ridges in almost every direction. Mount Victoria in the west is one thousand eight hundred twenty-five feet above sea level and overlooks the city of that name which has been laid along the northern shore

of the island. Viewed from the steamer anchorage Victoria appears as a very remarkable city with its six miles of foreshore and its climbing terraces and many palatial residences rising tier upon tier up the side of the mountain, some few having actually reached the summit. There are besides studded over the hill district many beautiful homes approached by means of a funicular railway. The temperature at the top is many degrees cooler than that at sea level. Hong Kong possesses one of the finest harbors in the world, shut in by land on every side so that its anchorages are well protected against the ravages of cyclonic storms.

Hong Kong is known the world over as an ideal shopping city for the tourist. Most of the stores are to be found on Queen's Road Central, Des Voeux and in Peddler's Street, all close together. There is also a museum, theatre and free library all adjoining the Hong Kong Shanghai Bank Building. Sincere's Department store roof garden affords an excellent view of the lower levels of the city.

PLACES OF INTEREST

QUEEN'S ROAD: There is probably no part of Hong Kong in which one will find a more fertile field for exploration and sightseeing than in Queen's Road, the principal street of the city. It runs the entire length of the city and is about five miles long. The leading banks, offices, stores and hotels occupy the western portions.

QUEEN'S STATUE SQUARE: This is situated between the Praya and Des Voeux Road. In the center of the square is a statue of Queen Victoria erected in 1896 to commemorate her late Majesty's Jubilee.

BOTANICAL GARDENS: These occupy a tract of about eight acres and are situated between upper Albert Road and Robinson Road and can be reached by a chair in about ten minutes from the principal hotels. No charge is made for admission.

ABERDEEN VILLAGE: The road to Aberdeen being slightly out of the ordinary beat of travel is one reason why the visitor to Hong Kong should, if possible, enjoy a ricksha ride on this road. It is because he will see some of the finest scenery in the colony.

VICTORIA PEAK: This peak which is one thousand eight hundred twenty-five feet above the sea is an excellent point from which a panoramic view of the city and harbor may be obtained. Proceeding as far as Victoria Gap by the Peak Tramway, the rest of the way can either be walked or chairs may be taken at the tram terminus. Before reaching the summit Mountain Lodge, the residence of the Governor of the Colony will be passed. The trip from the city can be made easily in two hours.

BUTLER'S CARBONATED BEVERAGE

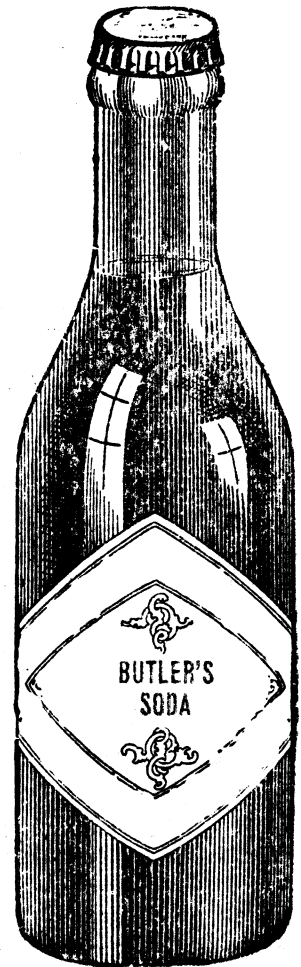
THE AUTOCRAT OF BOTTLED DRINKS.

In Nature's own color, the green bottle---the bottle of charm and purity. The label, designed by experts is dainty and attractive. But, on the inside---the soda itself, lies the biggest reason for the wide popularity of this famous Carbonated Beverage.

Each drink proves perfection. Sparkling and healthful---and deliciously flavored. It is Bubbly good and it is good for you.

Frankly we have studied beverage making for 15 years. The three hundred thousand bottles put out by us last year say what people think of Butler's Carbonated Beverages. That's why we offer you today the best drink on the market---and the purest.

Every bottle is sterilized and sealed air-tight by automatic machines.



Butler's
INCORPORATED

F. S. ISHIZAKI

TELEPHONE 30
SUMAY, GUAM

—
RETAIL STORE
AND
POOL ROOM
—

TAXI SERVICE
DAY AND NIGHT

THE BANK OF GUAM**ESTABLISHED 1915**

Capital	\$ 15,000.00
Surplus	33,000.00
Deposits	398,586.97

CORRESPONDENT BANKS

The Chase National Bank of the City of
New York, N. Y.

Wells Fargo Bank & Union Trust Co.,
San Francisco.

The Bank of Hawaii, Ltd., Honolulu, T. H.

The National City Bank of New York,
Manila, P. I.

The National City Bank of New York,
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Cashier's Drafts issued to depositors free of
charge up to \$300.00 in value. Money tele-
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Personal and Commercial Letters of Credit;
American Bankers Association Travelers'
Cheques.

We offer general banking facilities necessary
in the transaction of public business.

**AMERICAN LEGION MID PACIFIC POST No. 1
HOLD FIRST PUBLIC FUNCTION**

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 107)

neighbor is an alarmist, a militarist, a big-navy ad-
vocate, or just a plain darn fool. Yet, such is a fact.

"The strongest government in the world is none
too strong today — and the strongest government is
the one which rests solidly upon the greatest number
of loyal, upright men and women who seek change
and progress whenever the common welfare will be
advanced thereby, and who recognize that the Con-
stitution of the nation provides an orderly and just
means whereby needed changes may be brought
about.

"The Legion, my friends, is obligated to provide
some millions of those staunch supporters for our
nation and it is performing its task in a most worthy
manner.

"Some have an erroneous conception of the Le-
gion's activities in legislative fields. They believe
that it takes sides on political questions, that it en-
deavors to influence elections, that it puts up its own
candidates for public office. They could not be more
mistaken. The American Legion can have no polit-
ical platform for its membership comes from all par-
ties and embraces every shade of American political
thought. Its platform must be the welfare of the
nation and a fair deal for the disabled veteran and his
dependents. For the Legion to lower itself to delve
into party politics and party platforms would imperil
its integrity as a whole and might soon bring about
a Republican Legion, a Democratic Legion, and pos-
sibly a Socialist Legion. We might even see a Com-
munist Legion for we Americans are strange people
at times and I have no doubt but that there are com-
munist legionnaires today who would throw politics
to the winds and rush to the colors if the call went
out tomorrow. No, you may depend on it, the Legion
is not a political body and has no party complexion,
it flirts with neither the mule nor with the elephant,
and needless to relate, it rides not the camel.

"Today the Legion as a whole is young and strong.
When another score of years has passed, merely to-
morrow in the life of our state, the organization will
have become old and venerable, for almost the young-
est veteran will have passed the half century mile-
stone and our dead will be numbered in multitudes.
The time to join is now, the time to exert your in-
fluence for good is while you are alive, not when you
are so old that someone must guide you in your daily
walk.

"The American Legion is a great organization.
You make it greater by becoming an atom in its im-
mensity, and, in its turn, it ennoble you by putting
you on the pathway of service to your fellow men."

With our deep appreciation for her interest in Le-
gion affairs, and in keeping with the finest social
traditions, Commander McCormack, in the name of
the American Legion, presented a beautiful boquet to
the First Lady of Guam, Mrs. Bradley, who in a mod-
est but amiable manner thanked the Legionnaires.

The American Legion was founded after the Paris and St. Louis Caucus of the World War veterans, and was granted a Charter by the Congress of the United States in 1919. The Legion now has a total membership of over one million two hundred thousand. Today, we have sixty members in the local Legion post, and many more are expected to enroll.

The local post is fortunate in having in its Legion Comrade Commander J. A. McCormack and Comrade Chaplain Francis Lee Albert, both of whom have had wide experience in Legion activities. Commander McCormack was one of the organizers of the American Legion, attended the Paris Caucus, the St. Louis Caucus in 1919, and since that time has been very active in Legion circles. He has been commander of posts, in Colorado, Illinois and Massachusetts; Department Commander of Colorado, National Executiveman from Colorado, and National Vice-Commander of the American Legion, and has, in addition, served on many important National Committees of the Legion. Lieutenant-Commander Francis Lee Albert, (ChC), U. S. Navy, our new Station Chaplain, has served various Legion posts in his professional capacity. He was a leading member of C. C. Thomas Navy Post's crack Drill Team, and come to us as California State Chaplain of the American Legion. Chaplain Albert gave seven radio addresses last year, and was known as the Legion's most popular inspirational speaker, having addressed over one hundred audiences, averaging six hundred persons each and totaling more than sixty thousand people, during the last Legion Year.

Observance Of The George Washington Bicentennial In 1932

Beginning February 22nd, 1932, and continuing until Thanksgiving Day of that year, there will be observed throughout the United States, the Celebration of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of George Washington. This celebration is sponsored by the Government of the United States. Congress has created a Commission, composed of outstanding men and women, with the President of the United States as Chairman, to arrange fitting commemoration in Honor of America's greatest citizen. That Commission is now actively functioning under the management of two Associate Directors, Lieut. Col. U. S. Grant, 3rd, and Representative Sol Bloom, of New York. Their offices are in the City of Washington, but their range of activities with the George Washington Bicentennial Anniversary is nationwide.

The Commission is actively engaged in establishing cooperation with the business men and all business organizations of the United States, the Chamber of Commerce and all local groups, in order that the great historical event commemorated by this celebration, in 1932, may reach every church, school, home, business house, and organization in the Republic.

BORDALLO'S

STORE and RESTAURANT

BUS and TAXI SERVICE

GENERAL TRANSPORTATION

AGANA and SUMAY

MEMBER GUAM CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

J. K. SHIMIZU

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Japanese Silks
and
Novelties

Special Reduction in Prices

Member Guam Chamber of Commerce

SPORTS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 115)

Labor Day Water Sports

A fine program of Water Sports was enjoyed at the Piti Swimming Pool, Labor Day Morning.

The Summary of the events, follows:

10 yd. Dash, Girls under 9:

Betty Ruth Miller 1st. Dorothy Parker 2nd.

10 yd. Dash Girls under 10:

Joan A. McCormack 1st. Josephine Bradley 2nd.
Betty Ruth Miller 3rd.

20 yd. Dash Girls under 11:

Joan A. McCormack 1st. Anne Marie Carroll 2nd.

10 yd. Dash Boys under 10:

Bruce Masterton 1st. Warren Richison 2nd.
Kirk Simpson 3rd.

20 yd. Dash Boys under 11:

Bruce Masterton 1st. Kirk Simpson 2nd.

Under water Swim, Open to all.

S. Nauta, S-2c, USN. 1st. Chaves, Pvt USMC. 2nd.

30 yard Dash Boys under 14: Dead heat:

Owen Hansen William Tuebner

30 yard Dash Open to All Women.

Marion Parker 1st. Mrs. A. E. Nelson 2nd.

50 yard Dash, Open to Enlisted Men:

Cruz, IFUSN. 1st. Francis Sayre, USMC. 2nd.

100 yard Dash Open to All.

Robert Hansen 1st. Francis Sayre, USMC. 2nd.

Chaplain Miller 3rd.

Fancy Diving: Women:

Mrs. Haff gave an exhibition of fancy diving.

Fancy Diving: Men:

Edgar Phillips 1st. Yancey Bivings 2nd.

Relay Race:

Aviation: 1st.

Navy: 2nd.

Jack Mann

William P. Sharkey

Yancey Bivings

Marion Parker

Barney Scharoun

Robert P. Beverett

William Bowser

Edgar Phillips

Starter: H. A. Thomas, (CBM), USN.

Announcer: Thomas Mullaby

Judges: Lieut.-Comdr. W. A. Best, USN.

Lieut. T. E. Ayers, USN.

Capt. L. DeHaven, USMC.



Place confidence
in your physician and—

Your
DRUGGIST

ELLIOTT'S DRUG STORE

The Drug Store You Can Patronize With Confidence

Your
DOCTOR

has a reason when he asks
you to be particular about
your drug store. He wants
his prescriptions accu-
rately compounded from
fresh, potent pharmaceu-
ticals.

With us, care and con-
science in prescription
work is a matter of
course—not a matter of
question.



A SAMOAN LEGEND

By Ernest W. Teubner, Bandmaster, U. S. Navy.

The Governor of Samoa, during an inspection of the Island of Tutuila, visited the villages of Ilili, and near by on the cliffs, that of Vaitogi. The high Chief of this district, "Letuli", related to the governor's party the following legend which it is said originated at this place.

"Long ago, a young couple from the Island of Upolu, arrived at Ilili and were the recipients of great kindness and hospitality on the part of the Chief of this village. As the couple had no fine mats or their equivalent to offer in return for all the kindness with which they had been welcomed in accordance with the Samoan customs, they decided to sacrifice themselves by throwing themselves into the sea, and in this way, they hoped that the name of the Chief of Letuli would become famous forever in Samoa." Before sacrificing their lives they composed a song which they prophesied would, when sung by any member of the family of the Chief of Letuli, cause them to appear upon the surface of the sea at this place, and thereby continue to show their gratitude. In accordance with their decision, the couple actually sprang into the sea from the cliffs of Vaitogi, and the woman became a turtle and the man a shark.

In those olden days, it was the custom in Upolu (Samoa) to offer each day, a human victim for sacrifice to the King Malietoa. A young man and his sweetheart being selected for the daily offering decided to escape, and made their way to the Island of Tutuila by swimming the distance of sixty-five miles which separated the two islands, and where it was known there was a Chief by the name of "Letuli" whom they hoped would protect and care for them. Chief Letuli welcomed them and was very kind. The grateful couple were at a loss as to how they could properly repay this Chief for all the bountiful hospitality and affection which he had lavished upon them. They decided to go to him and inform him that as they had nothing to present him with that would compare with his love and kindness in saving their lives, that they too would offer themselves as a sacrifice and would cast themselves into the sea that the name of Letuli would always be famous."

The inspection party journeying to witness the strange phenomena found that a large number of children had gathered and upon our arrival began to sing. The turtle appeared upon the surface of the sea and the children cried out their greetings, however, the turtle soon disappeared, and the children resumed their singing, the shark then appeared, and allowed itself to be seen three times, the last time, the turtle also appeared, and the two seemed to play together for about five minutes before again disappearing. The whole performance can be vouched for by the entire party who were present.

The chant which is sung in Samoan by the children of this village has been written to music and arranged for piano, band, and orchestra, by the author of the foregoing, with words in the native and English languages.

Hawaiian Pineapple Sets Pack Record

Hawaiian Pineapple Company has established a new record for packing pineapple, breaking the previous mark established by the company on July 3, according to advices from Honolulu.

For the twenty hour day, July 7, working a day and night shift, the company packed 94,085 cases of fruit, or 2,066,000 cans. The previous record was made in a nineteen hour day, with day and night shifts, when 82,153 cases, for 1,185,000 cans were packed.

Earnings of the company for 1930, it is reported, will approximate those of last year, despite the recently announced reduction in prices, although the increase in the number of outstanding shares will reduce the net per share.

Notice to Stockholders

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Guam Packing Corporation will be held at the Chamber of Commerce building on the second Saturday of October at 8:00 o'clock in the evening.

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ORDERS AND NOTICESU. S. NAVAL STATION
GUAM

7 August, 1930

NAVAL STATION }
ORDER No. 280 }

1. Monday, 1 September, 1930, is Labor Day and will be observed as a holiday in accordance with Article 361 (1), U.S. Navy Regulations.

2. Offices and shops at this station will be closed on that day, and only necessary authorized work will be carried on.

WILLIS W. BRADLEY, JR.
COMMANDER, U. S. NAVY
COMMANDANTU. S. NAVAL STATION
GUAM

21 August, 1930

NAVAL STATION }
ORDER No. 281 }

On 29 August, 1930, Guam Guard Mail service will be extended to the southern districts of the island with stations at Merizo and Inarajan. This route will include Umatac as soon as it becomes apparent that it will serve a useful purpose by so doing.

At present, the route will be by bus from Agana to Piti, thence to Merizo via the semi-weekly boat service, and from Merizo to Inarajan by Island Government truck.

WILLIS W. BRADLEY, JR.,
COMMANDER, U. S. NAVY,
COMMANDANTNAVAL GOVERNMENT OF GUAM
GOVERNMENT HOUSE
GUAM

25 August, 1930

ORDER

It is hereby ordered that the school situated in the district of Yigo be known hereafter as the George R. Salisbury School in honor of George R. Salisbury, seventh American Governor of Guam.

Governor Salisbury was inaugurated on 12 January, 1911, and remained in office until 30 April, 1912.

WILLIS W. BRADLEY, JR.
GOVERNOR OF GUAMNAVAL GOVERNMENT OF GUAM
GOVERNMENT HOUSE
GUAM

2 September, 1930

ORDER

It is hereby ordered that the school situated in Anigua, Agana, Guam, be known hereafter as the Roy C. Smith School in honor of Roy C. Smith, tenth American Governor of Guam.

Governor Smith was inaugurated on 30 May, 1916, and remained in office until 15 November, 1918.

WILLIS W. BRADLEY, JR.
GOVERNOR OF GUAM

VITAL STATISTICS

JUNE AND JULY, 1930

	Male	Female	Total
Births	38	47	85
Deaths	20	11	31
Increase Population	18	36	54
Total Population to July 26, 1930			18,562
Illegitimate Births June and July, 1930			3
Marriages June and July, 1930			14

Marriages

Lorenzo Aguero Sablan—Josefa U. Atoigue Agana
 John Francis Ploke—Beatrice T. Perez “
 Antonio L. G. Taijeron—Amanda C. Cepeda “
 Vicente P. Calvo—Ana M. Castro “
 Mariano L. Cruz—Ana C. Baza “
 Jesus A. Santos—Isabel R. Rivera “
 Jose B. Atoigue—Angelina G. Santos “
 Vicente F. Mesa—Rufina S. A. Alvarez “
 Liberato G. Taitano—Felicidad G. Santos “
 Foster Dean Brunton—Maria T. Gutierrez “
 Pedro M. Peredo—Antonia T. Gutierrez “
 Joaquin L. Charfauros—Josefina S.N. Aguigui, Agat
 Joaquin A. Quitugua—Amparo P. Aquiningoc, Sumay
 Pedro L.G. Crisostomo—Vicenta C.S. Nicolas, Inar.

Births

AGANA

Vicente and Remedios T. San Nicolas, a daughter Rosalia.
 Jose and Rufina Lujan Quichocho, a daughter Eliza.
 Jose and Elena Cruz Benavente, a daughter Luisa.
 Jose and Ignacia T. Finona, a daughter Felicita.
 Jose and Ignacia Charfauros Cruz, a son Jesus.
 Manuel and Concepcion T. Taitano, a daughter Dolores.
 Joaquin and Antonia M. Manibusan, a daughter Consorcia.
 Juan and Eliza S. Mendiola, a daughter Ana.
 Antonio and Rosa Camacho Salas, a son Pedro.
 Jose and Dolores Cepeda Pangelinan, a son John.
 Ignacio and Susana Garcia Flores, a daughter Ana.
 Jesus and Maria L. G. Santos, a daughter Julia.
 Paciano and Ignacia C. Gumataotao, (twins) son and daughter Juan and Lucia.
 Jose and Maria Sipingco Castro, a son Pedro.
 Antonio and Lucia T. Quinata, a son Francisco.
 Vicente and Carmen C. L. Guerrero, a daughter Ana.
 Jose and Josefina M. Quitugua, a daughter Maria.
 Joaquin and Ana M. Guzman, a daughter Dolores.
 Bernabe and Trinidad Reyes Paulino, a son Vicente.
 Vicente and Tomasa San Nicolas Tenorio, a daughter Dominica.
 Juan and Maria M. Toves, a daughter Margarita.
 Jose and Nicolasa C. Guerrero, a daughter Dominga.
 Pedro and Ana Lizama Francisco, a son Jose.

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and
Exporter**



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AGANA

(BIRTHS CONTINUED)

Jose and Catalina E. Camacho, a son Galo.
Vicente and Ana Aguon Mafnas, a son Luis.
Joaquin and Josefa Cruz Bernardo, a son Francisco.
Vicente and Juana Q. Camacho, a daughter Isabel.
Antonio and Ana Gogue Cruz, a daughter Juana.
Ignacio and Carmen Q. Manibusan, a daughter Magdalena.
Juan and Josefa T. Villagomez, a daughter Mariana.
Manuel and Amalia S. A. Rivera, a son Roberto.
Juan and Ana Rosario Cruz, a son Ignacio.
Pedro and Maria Palomo Ada, a son Pedro.
Francisco and Josefa B. Anderson, a daughter Isabel.
Juan and Ana Meno Mendiola, a daughter Ana.
Jose and Guadalupe S. Rosario, a son Antonio.
Pedro and Amparo C. Guerrero, a daughter Josefina.
Ramon and Dolores M. San Agustin, a son David.
Francisco and Natividad L. Pangelinan, a daughter Enriqueta.
Vicente and Concepcion Cruz Martinez, a daughter Pricilla.
Juan and Vicenta Garcia Lizama, a daughter Josefa.
Joaquin and Ana Santos Aguon, a son Ramon.
Antonio and Nieves Aguon Salas, a son Ramon.
Joaquin and Ana Flores Duenas, a daughter Tomasa.
Jose and Ana Taimanglo Quichocho, a son Jose.
Ignacio and Ana Benavente Salas, a daughter Eliza.
Jose and Ana Reyes Guzman, a daughter Brigida.
Jose and Josefa Flores Salas, a daughter Ana.
Jose and Carmen Cruz Palomo, a daughter Manuela.
Jesus and Ana Cruz Borja, a son Jesus.
Joaquin and Luisa Castro Guerrero, a daughter Ana.
Juan and Isabel Guerrero Blas, a son Jose.
Juan and Magdalena Quitugua Cruz, a son Ignacio.

ASAN

Joaquin and Rosa Jesus Cruz, a daughter Asemcion.
Juan and Urfia N. Lizama, a daughter Margarita.

AGAT

Jose and Isabel Salas Arriola, a daughter Margarita.
Manuel and Caridad Babauta Salas, (triplet) a son and 2 daughters Jesus, Rosa and Engracia.
Marcelo and Francisca B. Jesus, a daughter Carmen.
Mariano and Maria Q. Quidachay, a daughter Carmen.
Jesus and Antonia Arceo Quidachay, a son Ignacio.
Jose and Carmen Rabago Castro, a daughter Ana.

INARJAN

Joaquin and Antonia Crisostomo Meno, a son Jesus.

MERIZO

Juan and Tomasa T. Barcinas, a son Bernabe.
Rosario and Maria R. Tyquiengco, a daughter Maria.
Eugenio and Felicita Cruz Tedpahago, a son Ignacio.

PITI

Pedro and Lucy L. Santos, a son Fred.
Francisco and Rufina S. Aguon, a son Jose.
Jose and Dolores M. Yoshida, a daughter Isabel.
Jose and Antonia C. Quitugua, a daughter Ilidia.

SUMAY

Manuel and Dolores T. Degracia, a daughter Enriqueta.
Joaquin and Concepcion Lizama Diaz, a son Jose.
Jesus and Encarnacion A. Cruz, a son Thomas.
Joaquin and Tomasa D. Tolentino, a son Pablo.

UMATAC

Vicente and Angela Babauta Aguon, a son Vicente.
Antonio and Anastacia T. Quinata, a daughter Carmen.
Enrique and Milagro Aguon Tajalle, a son Gregorio.
Juan and Maria Tinatongo Topasna, a daughter Julia.

Deaths

Eduardo Cruz Cruz	Agana	2 years
Matias Perez Blas	"	65 years
Vicente Baza Pangelinan	"	7 months
Julia Santos Torres	"	3 years
Vicente Lizama Garrido	"	16 yrs. 6 mos.
Dominica T. Castro Guerrero	"	8 days
Vicente Crisostomo Crisostomo	"	10 months
Felix Perez Mesa	"	2 months
Jesus Aguon Santiago	"	1 yr. 6 mos.
Rosario Taitano Reyes	"	1 yr. 10 mos.
Jesus Flores Flores	"	1 yr. 6 mos.
Francisco Mateo Taitano	"	1 mo. 6 days
Consolacion Barcinas Pangelinan	"	11 months
Columbo Castro Pangelinan	"	1 mo. 8 days
Antonio Unpingco Salas	"	1 yr. 2 mos.
Gregorio Diaz Perez	"	4 months
Agustin Roberto Roberto	"	11 months
Jose Guzman Cruz	"	68 years
Jesus Guerrero Cruz	"	3 years
Amelia Villagomez Barcinas	"	6 years
Fred Leddy Santos	"	1 mo. 2 days
Francisca A. Anderson	"	4 mos. 8 days
Josefa Leon Guerrero Borja	"	57 years
Solidad Salas Rivera	Agat	41 years
Merenciana A. Yamaguchi	Asan	5 months
Guadalupe C. Taimanglo	Inarajan	65 yrs. 10 mos.
Josefa Castro Asanoma	"	1 year 6 mos.
Joaquin Cruz San Nicolas	Piti	5 yrs. 11 mos.
Vicente Santos Taitano	Sumay	29 years
Jesus Santos Pegurgur	"	21 years
Antonio Perez Concepcion	"	2 months

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SHIPPING NOTES

Prospective Arrivals and Departures

Ships	Direction	Depart	GUAM		Arrive
			Arrive	Depart	
STANLEY DOLLAR	West	15 Aug. San Francisco	9 Sept.	16 Sept.	22 Sept. Manila
GOLD STAR	East	5 Sept. Manila	10 Sept.		
CHAUMONT	East	12 Sept. Manila	17 Sept.	17 Sept.	4 Oct. San Francisco
PRESIDENT MONROE	West	9 Sept. San Francisco	27 Sept.	27 Sept.	2 Oct. Manila
GRANT	West	10 Sept. San Francisco	29 Sept.	29 Sept.	4 Oct. Manila
GOLD STAR	North			1 Oct.	6 Oct. Miike
HENDERSON	West	30 Sept. San Francisco	22 Oct.	23 Oct.	29 Oct. Manila
PRESIDENT HAYES	West	14 Oct. San Francisco	1 Nov.	1 Nov.	6 Nov. Manila
GOLD STAR	East	11 Nov. Manila	17 Nov.		
GOLD STAR*	North			1 Dec. (?)	6 Dec. Miike
HENDERSON	West	2 Dec. Manila	8 Dec.	8 Dec.	28 Dec. San Francisco
STANLEY DOLLAR	West	15 Nov. San Francisco	10 Dec.	17 Dec.	23 Dec. Manila
GOLD STAR*	South	16 Dec. Miike	21 Dec. (?)		
CHAUMONT	West	26 Dec. San Francisco	14 Jan. (?)		

*CONTEMPLATED

Vessels in Port

The U. S. S. PENGUIN, Station Tug, Lieutenant Ove P.O. Hansen, U.S. Navy, Commanding.

The U. S. S. R. L. BARNES, Floating Oil Depot, Lieut. Theodore G. Haff, U.S. Navy, Commanding.

Arrivals

The U. S. S. R. L. BARNES, Floating Oil Depot, Lieutenant Harry J. Lang, U.S. Navy, Commanding, arrived Guam on 3 August, 1930, from Cavite, P. I., carrying on board fuel and diesel oil and 5 bags of mail for Guam.

The U. S. S. PENGUIN, Station Tug, Lieutenant Ove P. Hansen, U. S. Navy, Commanding, arrived Guam on 3 August, 1930, from Cavite, P.I., carrying on board 1 ton of freight and 1 bag of mail for Guam.

The U. S. S. CHAUMONT, Captain S. C. Loomis, U. S. Navy, Commanding, arrived Guam on 8 Aug., 1930, from United States via Honolulu, carrying on board 139 bags of mail, 230 cubic tons of general cargo, and the following passengers for Guam: Miss O. I. Riley, Nurse, U. S. Navy; Miss M. Karlen, Nurse, U. S. Navy; Mrs. A. E. Abbott; Mrs. S. A. Craven; Mrs. C. J. McCallum, son and daughter; Mrs. C. B. Mullins and daughter; Mrs. R. G. Waldo and son; Mr. Joaquin T. Flores; 16 enlisted men Navy and 112 enlisted men Marine Corps.

The S. S. PRESIDENT HAYES, J. J. Cadogan, Master, arrived Guam on 23 August, 1930, from United States via Honolulu, carrying on board 619 tons of freight, 53,160 board feet lumber, 110 bags of mail and the following passengers for Guam: Lieut. Joseph W. Storm, U. S. Navy and wife; and First Lieut. C. J. Eldridge, U.S.M.C. and wife.

The Japanese Schooner "MARIANA MARU", K. Okano, Master, arrived Guam on 25 August, 1930, from Japan via Saipan, carrying on board 41 tons of freight and the following passengers for Guam: Jose I. Shimizu, K. Takano, K. Takahashi, Francisco Sablan Roberto, Antonia A. Leon Guerrero, Rosa M. Taisague and Ana M. Taisague.

Departures

The U. S. S. CHAUMONT, Captain S. C. Loomis, U. S. Navy, Commanding, sailed on 8. Aug., 1930, for Manila, P. I., with 21 bags of mail and the following passengers from Guam: Lieut. William A. Epstein, (MC), U.S.N.; Lieut. William B. Cranston, U.S.N.; Chief Machinist Forest H. Howe, U.S.N.; Mrs. June H. Howard, Nurse, U. S. N.; Mrs. Micheal J. Dambacher; Mr. Edger Womack; and 46 enlisted men Marine Corps.

The S. S. PRESIDENT HAYS, J. J. Cadogan, Master, sailed on 23 August, 1930, for Manila, P. I., with 21 bags of mail and the following passengers from Guam: Lieut. Harry A. Lang, U. S. Navy; Mr. Edward Breckner and Mr. Felix Bautista.

The Japanese Schooner "MARIANA MARU", K. Okano, Master, sailed on 3 Sept., 1930, for Japan via Saipan, M. I., with the following passengers from Guam: Tomas C. Quitano, Maria C. Quitano, Henry S. Pangelinan, Estella P. Perez, Joseph P. Perez, Elizabeth P. Perez, Evelyn P. Perez, K. Takahashi, Mr. Eikichi Koi, Mrs. Eikichi Koi, Dolores C. Pangelinan, Henry C. Pangelinan, Juan C. Pangelinan, Y. Kiga and S. Yamane.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

Noon - Daily - July 29th. to August 28th., 1930

Average direction of wind S-S-E

Max. wind movement—24 hrs. Aug. 7 443 Miles

Min. wind movement—24 hrs. Aug. 19 82 "

Max. velocity for—1 hr. Aug. 5 23.00 "

Average velocity for — 31 days 75.07 "

Max. barometer Aug. 3rd. 29.80 In

Min. barometer Aug. 5th. 29.43 "

Max. rainfall for 24 hrs. Aug. 6th. 4.40 "

Rainfall July 29th. to 31th. 0.50 "

Rainfall Aug. 1st. to 28th. 15.34 "

Total rainfall for 31 days 15.84 "

Highest temperature reading Aug. 22 95.5 Deg.

Lowest temperature reading Aug. 25 73.0 "

Average temperature noon reading 89.2 "

Seismograph records 10

Quakes perceived 1

SEISMOLOGICAL RECORDS

Date	Time	Direction	Notes
July 31st.	7:51:05, A.M.	N-S	
Aug. 1st.	2:11:15, P.M.	E-W	
" 3rd.	11:40:30, P.M.	N-S	
" 3rd.	11:52:40, P.M.	E-W	
" 4th.	12:01:00, A.M.	E-W	
" 4th.	12:26:15, A.M.	N-S	
" 4th.	12:40:20, A.M.	N-S	
" 18th.	10:47:45, A.M.	N-S	
" 22nd.	2:33:00, P.M.	E-W	
" 26th.	4:23:30, P.M.	N-S	"P"

"P" denotes perceived

TIDE TABLE SEPTEMBER - 1930 HIGH

1	—	2:36 P. M.
2	2:27 A. M.	3:36
3	3:25	4:07
4	4:06	4:42
5	4:42	5:12
6	5:18	5:45
7	5:54	6:15
8	6:32	6:43
9	7:13	7:11
10	7:53	7:38
11	8:36	8:06
12	9:24	8:39
13	10:22	9:11
14	11:32	—
15	12:45 P. M.	—
16	1:50	—
17	2:48	1:49 A. M.
18	3:39	3:02
19	4:24	3:54
20	5:06	4:42
21	5:45	5:29
22	6:22	6:15
23	6:58	7:02
24	7:34	7:49
25	8:08	8:38
26	8:39	9:32
27	—	10:36
28	—	11:44
29	—	12:55 P. M.
30	1:52 A:M:	1:56



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Young Men's League of Guam

Agana, Guam.

"MEETINGS"

Regular Meeting first Saturday of every month
8:00 P. M.

General Meeting third Saturday of September
and March

THE GUAM CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

MEETING NIGHT — SECOND FRIDAY

GENERAL BAPTIST MISSION

HOURS OF MEETINGS

SUNDAY:-

Sunday School	9:30 A.M.
Preaching in English	10:30 A.M.
Senior Christian Endeavor	7:00 P.M.
Preaching in English, Evangelistic	8:00 P.M.
Midweek Prayer Meeting Thursday,	8:00 P.M.
Meeting San Antonio, Friday	8:00 P.M.
Meeting Sumay, Saturday	8:00 P.M.

We cordially invite you to come to any of these services.

NAVAL DIVINE SERVICES

AGANA

SUNDAY SCHOOL: The American Sunday School meets in the American School Building at 9:30 Sunday mornings. There are six classes - for the Cradle Roll, Beginners, Primary Boys, Primary Girls, Juniors, and Young People.

DIVINE WORSHIP: The Station Church Service in Agana is conducted at 7:30 each Sunday evening in Dorn Hall.

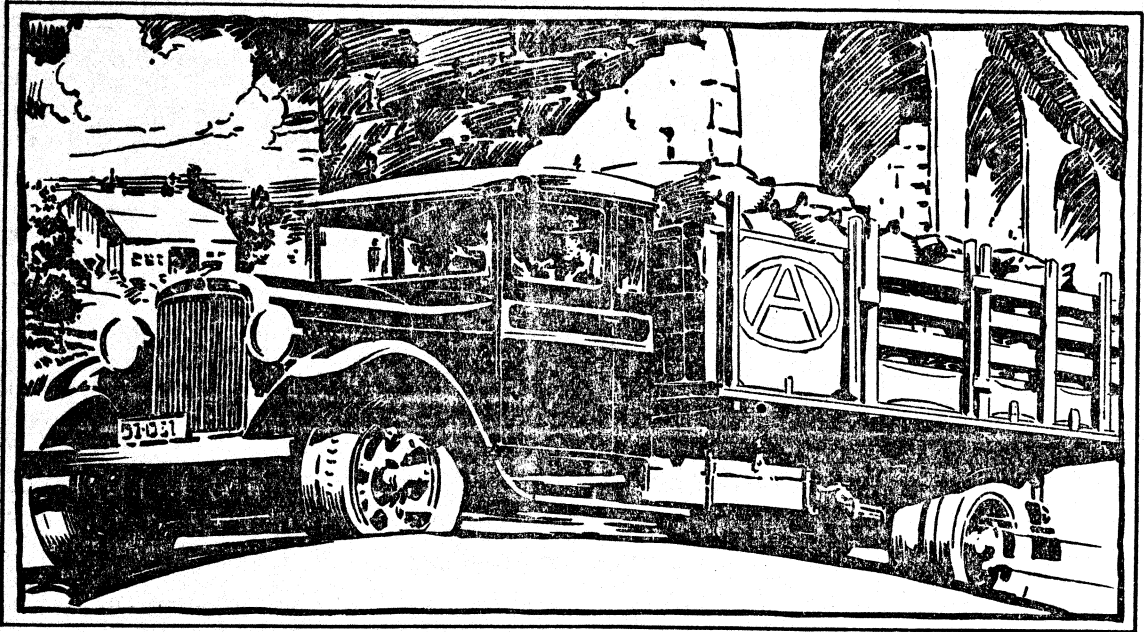
SUMAY

SUNDAY SCHOOL: The American Sunday School meets in the Recreation Building at 4:00 p.m. Sunday. There are four classes - Beginners, Primary, Juniors, and Adults.

DIVINE WORSHIP: The Vesper Hour at Sumay is 5:15 p.m. Sunday.

Attention is invited to the changes in time of meeting, beginning with the month of August, as indicated above.

Francis Lee Albert
Lieut.-Comdr. (ChC), U. S. Navy,
Station Chaplain.



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AGANA, GUAM — DISTRIBUTOR

ARBOR DAY ACTIVITIES

BY LIEUT.-COMDR. FRANCIS LEE ALBERT, CHAPLAIN CORPS, U. S. NAVY.
HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Opening of the Middle Garden

The Department of Education cooperated heartily in observing the spirit as well as the letter of the Governor's order, designating Friday, 17 October, as Arbor Day. Twenty-five of the public schools held appropriate programs and planted a total of five hundred and four seedlings, as follows:

40 Albizzia - Ornamental	20 Tangerine - Fruit
100 Royal Palm " "	100 Mangoes " "
24 Alamanda " "	20 Lemons " "
20 Flame " "	20 Papayas " "
	10 Teak - Hardwood
	40 Egg plant - Vegetable

Space prevents a full report of the exercises at each school, but more than a thousand pupils from the Plaza Schools joined in the following pleasing program:

1. Opening Remarks:
Head of the Department of Education
2. Song: "America, the Beautiful"
School Pupils - Led by Mrs. Brunton
3. Short Remarks:
Federal Extension Agent, A. I. Cruz
4. Recitation: "Trees"
Manuel Anderson, Post Office, 3-B
5. Recitation: "What Do We Plant" —
Vicente Rosario, Post Office 3-B
6. Arbor Day Play: Leary School Pupils,
under the direction of Mrs. Mesa and Miss Duenas
7. Arbor Day Songs: "Arbor Day" and
"Plant a Tree"
School Pupils — Led by Mrs. Brunton
8. Arbor Day Talk: Governor Bradley
9. Opening of the Middle Garden.
10. Planting the Arbor Day Tree.

The remarks of Federal Extension Agent Cruz are deserving of wider publicity and are quoted herewith:

"Governor and Mrs. Bradley,
Members of the Official Party,
Teachers and Pupils of the Public Schools,
and Friends:

Speaking in behalf of the citizens of Guam, particularly the farming population, I venture to say that we have been very fortunate indeed in having adopted into our annual ceremonies, this priceless American tradition. Perhaps some fifty years ago, when the first observance of Arbor Day took place, it was not meant that the entire universe would follow such an

example. We know, nevertheless, that almost every civilized country in the world now sets aside a day for the celebration of this worthy ceremony.

Since its introduction in Guam in the year 1925, there have been marked improvements along agricultural lines. The people have broadened their interests and views toward the better and more modern systems of farming, and above all they have been eager to better their home surroundings by the plantings of ornamental trees and shrubs.

The Experiment Station has, to date, furnished to the public schools and to the outlying communities approximately ten thousand seedlings for planting during such occasions as this. According to recent investigations, some three thousand of these plants have been found to be still growing an evidence of the interest put forth by the people in caring for the plants.

We are very fortunate in having witnessed during the present administration, mainly thru the guidance of His Excellency, Governor Willis W. Bradley, an enormous amount of interest and effort put forth toward the improvement of our agricultural and civic activities."

The songs were well sung under the leadership of Mrs. Brunton. The recitations were appropriate and effectively rendered. And the Arbor Day play was especially worthy of commendation, as tending to impress the children with the beauties of the out-of-doors and the importance of protecting God's growing trees and flowers.

Governor Bradley next offered the following pertinent remarks:-

"Almost the first thing which impresses every visitor who comes to Guam is the beauty of the island - striking when he gazes from afar at the green hills and forests, but most impressive when he gets ashore and travels along any of our main highways. The hills and forests are works of nature for which we should give thanks, but the colorful foliage and flowers scattered everywhere throughout the villages and ranches have been placed there by the hand of man to give expression to the sense of beauty possessed by this island people.

Like others who have come from a distance, I have looked again and again at the brilliant hedges, at the spotless yards surrounding your homes, at the exquisite foliage of your shrubs, and have hoped that I might be able to perform some small act to further embellish the land. Not being so fortunate as many

THE GUAM RECORDER

Published Monthly at Agana, Guam.
For Progress, Education and Development
in this Island,

W. W. Rowley Editor

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Lieut. T. J. Brady (CEC), U. S. Navy

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ERRORS. We make them sometimes. If you have cause for complaint please write us. We will do our part. Give us credit for intention to deal fairly. Address.

THE GUAM RECORDER, AGANA, GUAM.

A LETTER OF APPRECIATION

The following letter of appreciation has been received from Miss Sarah F. Schroeder, representing the family of former Governor Seaton Schroeder, concerning the naming of the Department of Education Building in honor of her father.

"My dear Governor:

Your letter, with its enclosures about the naming of the Department of Education in honor of my father, has been received.

It is hard to put into words to convey to you what my brothers and sisters and myself feel about this. I can think of nothing that would have pleased my father more than to have his name perpetuated in Guam. It was a tour of duty he loved above all others. There was still pioneer work to be done and he put all his organizing ability and all the interest of his heart into it.

We appreciate very fully this honor you have done our family and I extend sincere thanks to you from the five of my father's children."

Governor Seaton Schroeder was the second American Governor of the Island of Guam. He relieved Governor Richard P. Leary in July, 1900, and served until February, 1903.

During his administration he was much interested in the revision of the taxes and licenses and the method of paying same. The occupation of government land. Changes in the codes of various laws. The prohibition of the practice of mid wifery without a certificate from the Naval Hospital for an ele-

mentary course of instruction. Established a colony at Tumon for the lepers. Promulgated laws for the construction, alteration and repairs to buildings, and not overlooking education and hygiene. The first hospital was erected largely through the efforts of Mrs. Schroeder, and was named the Maria Schroeder Hospital, and the native population were encouraged to present themselves for care and treatment and receive professional service gratis.

RED CROSS DRIVE

The annual Red Cross drive in Guam will take place between 11 and 27 November. Lieut.-Comdr. James E. Andrews, (MC), U. S. Navy, has been appointed chairman of the local committee for conducting the Red Cross drive on this island.

The drive last year was not particularly successful, in comparison with previous years, owing to the non-arrival of supplies until the Christmas Holidays. This year it is hoped more funds may be raised.

The Red Cross in Guam is now doing very successful work by furnishing school nurses, taking care of the aged and indigent in their own homes, and furnishing emergency assistance where needed. In addition to these services the National Red Cross stands always ready to furnish large funds for rescue and relief work in case of disaster.

Of the funds collected in Guam, for the American Red Cross, fifty per cent is retained here for local work and fifty per cent is forwarded to the National Organization to pay operating expenses and maintain an ever ready reserve for relief work. It is hoped that every person in Guam, who is financially able to do so, will make some contribution, however small, to the Red Cross this year.

Major General John L. Hines, U. S. Army, Visits Guam

Among the passengers on the Army Transport GRANT, arriving at this port on 27 September, were Major General John L. Hines, U. S. Army, and Mrs. Hines. General Hines, the late commander of the Corps Area at San Francisco, was on his way to assume command of the Philippine Department.

In honor of General Hines' visit, the regiment of Marines was paraded for his inspection at Sumay, and a gun salute fired at an appropriate time. The parade, enhanced by perfect weather and delightful setting, was most spectacular and won praise from all the Army contingent among the spectators.

Following the parade, General and Mrs. Hines attended a rather large tea at the Government House in Agana, and later in the evening they were the guests of honor at a dinner given by the Governor and Mrs. Bradley.

Among other distinguished guests attending all of the above functions were Brigadier General and Mrs. E. L. King, U. S. Army. General King, one of the Assistant Chiefs of Staff in the War Department, is on a tour of inspection of all Army activities in the Pacific.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION NOTES

LIEUT.-COMDR. FRANCIS LEE ALBERT, (CHC), U. S. NAVY
HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT

RENAMING OF THE SCHOOL AT PITI

The George L. Dyer School

Under date of 15 October, the Governor issued the following order:

"It is hereby ordered that the school situated in the municipality of Piti, Guam, be known hereafter as the George L. Dyer School in honor of George L. Dyer, fourth American Governor of Guam.

Governor Dyer was inaugurated on 16 May, 1904, and remained in office until 3 March, 1906."

And on Tuesday morning, 21 October, these appropriate ceremonies took place:

Opening March	Navy Band
Flag Raising	Militiamen
Pictures	Patrol Squadron 3-M
Governor's Order	Judge V. P. Camacho
"Governor George Leland Dyer" —	
	Principal J. Torres
Duet: "In Guam Paradise Calls You" School Pupils	
Appropriate Remarks	Governor W. W. Bradley, Jr.
Dedicatory Prayer	Padre Eugenio
"America"	School Children
Closing March	Navy Band

The presence of the Navy Band and the Native Militiamen lent added official dignity to the occasion, while the attendance of large numbers of parents and residents of Piti gave evidence of their interest in the school.

When Judge Camacho had finished reading the Governor's order, a sign bearing the new name

GEORGE L. DYER SCHOOL
PITI

was hung over the main entrance to the school building.

Principal Torres reviewed the administration of former Governor Dyer in the following illuminating speech:

"In looking over the accomplishments of the past administrations that of Governor George Leland Dyer stands high for strengthening the compulsory education laws, establishing a class in Industrial Arts, and forming the Susana Hospital Women's Aid Association.

On account of the new occupation of the American Government, strange conditions, and financial adversities, prior to Governor Dyer's administration, a large percentage of the children of school age were not attending school. As Governor Dyer saw this sad condition of the Chamorro children, he called a general meeting of all the most prominent residents of the Island. The result of the meeting was that he

ordered that all children of school age, not then attending school, be presented to the nearest school for enrollment to take up the Course in the English Language. He then created the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction. This, doubtless, was the greatest movement in the uplift of the education of the Chamorro people in the history of the Island, up to that time.

As the Chamorro children were progressing and advancing in their studies, to induce them to take more interest in their school work, Governor Dyer established a class in Industrial Arts, for both sexes. Pupils who were ambitious and had a good working knowledge, upon application to the Governor, were enrolled. They were called apprentices and were assigned to the several Federal and Island Government Institutions, Workshops, and Offices, or to classes in which they might be taught without being attached to any institution or office. They were taught by practical work and the study of text books, the trades and occupations necessary for carrying on the general and special work of a modern organized community. Many of our present skillful carpenters, plumbers, machinists, and blacksmiths are the products of this class. As I look around and see the Navy Band I immediately recall that Governor Dyer established a Native Band composed of the young boys of Guam. Those who took great interest in that work and qualified were enlisted in the Naval Service.

Through the efforts of Mrs. Dyer and the hearty cooperation of the Governor, the "Susana Hospital Women's Aid Association" was established for the welfare and interest of the people of Guam. This is now popularly known as the Susana Hospital. The establishment of the Association was absolutely necessary as there was at that time only one hospital on the Island, and there was none for women and children. Through the efforts of Mrs. Dyer, Mrs. Russell Sage became interested in the work, and she gave an endowment of \$10,000.00, drawing six per cent interest to this hospital.

I am sure that many of the older Chamorro people who are present at this gathering know the many good things that Governor Dyer did for this Island. I am also sure that as long as the people of Guam maintain a school in this important and conspicuous place the people of Piti will be proud to see that their school is used as a vehicle to carry on the name of George L. Dyer and that every person in this municipality will do his utmost to make this school worthy of its name."

Two of the school boys sang Mr. Palumbo's new Guam song most effectively, and the children of Piti presented the ladies in the official party with bouquets of beautiful island flowers.

This is the twelfth native public school to be re-named during the present administration.

GOVERNOR BRADLEY'S REMARKS

"Governor Dyer left Guam almost twenty-five years ago, and at the time he sailed for home he had the pleasure of seeing the island schools placed on a more substantial footing than when he arrived for he had succeeded in convincing the Navy Department of the necessity for a small number of American teachers.

Every community must remember that the importation of knowledge is an essential to advancement. It makes not the slightest difference how learned the community may be, for there is no place or organization in this world which contains such a monopoly of knowledge that it may not be benefited by an inflow of learning from the outside. By this means Guam was benefited in the past and we are now endeavoring to benefit it once more by bringing in further trained educators from the United States.

As we look back now upon the intervening years since Governor Dyer's departure and see the tremendous advances which have been made in education, we may only hope that the next quarter century will see an equally rapid rate of progress. In such an event, I know that we who struggle today will feel amply repaid.

In bestowing the name of George L. Dyer upon this school, the first which is observed by every visitor to the island, I feel that the people of Piti have been particularly favored and I trust that the pupils and the teaching staff will ever be worthy of the name."

"THE GUAM TEACHER"

The following excerpts have been taken from "The Guam Teacher", a very creditable school publication which has recently made its bow to the Guam public for circulation, primarily among the teaching staff of the island schools. Space will permit but a mere outline of the many interesting items contained in the copy which has arrived as the last forms are closing for this issue of the Recorder.

ENROLLMENT

A check at the close of business on the 31st of October, showed three thousand five hundred twenty-two pupils enrolled in the twenty-six schools of the Island. One hundred and twenty-nine teachers, who are a part of the biggest department of the Government of Guam, are engaged in the most important task of educating these boys and girls.

MID-YEAR PROMOTIONS

Promotions will take place on 3 November, and are based jointly on the teachers' recommendations

and on the results on the monthly examinations. In no case has any child been promoted who has not been recommended by his teacher for advancement. In many cases, pupils recommended have been retained in their present grades because the grades attained in the monthly examinations did not warrant advancement.

NEW BUILDINGS FOR INDUSTRIAL CLASSES

To those of us who hold the conviction that the most needy educational development in Guam is along industrial lines, the erection of the new units of the industrial group on San Ramon Street is gratifying.

ARBOR DAY OBSERVANCE A COMPLETE SUCCESS

So far as the schools were concerned, the Head of the Department of Education, regards the observance of Arbor Day 1930, as a complete success, and takes this means of thanking all those who worked hard and cooperated heartily to that end. More than five hundred seedlings were planted under the direction of the principals.

NEW TEACHERS APPOINTED AND ASSIGNED

Mrs. Elizabeth S. Eldridge, Principal, American School, Sumay. Mr. Margarito D. Palting, Althouse School. Miss Maria V. Benavente, Padre Palomo School. Miss Ana S. Perez, Dyer School. Miss Josefina T. Ramirez, Roy C. Smith School. Miss Loyse M. Teubner, Postoffice School.

EVENING HIGH SCHOOL DANCE

Probably the most pleasant school affair, was the excellently planned and executed High School Dance held at the new Stadium, Saturday evening, 25 October. Principal C. G. Parker and his popular wife, were the recipients of many merited compliments from the happy student body and their guests.

WAS THIS INTENTIONAL ?

The School Inspection Party had made the long, hard climb up the Talofofo Hill. Being wearied and coming in sight of the school, imagine the humor of hearing the pupils singing, "Where'r I may roam, be it ever so humble, there's no place like home."— But that was nothing in comparison with the irony of the situation, when, starting back down that greasy, slippery trail amid a down-pour of rain, the children sang: "In Guam Paradise Calls You."

Industrial Schools

The present administration is making considerable efforts to further develop the Industrial School situation so as to make such schools a real benefit to the community. Two new edifices, one for weaving instruction and the other for sewing instruction, are now being constructed on San Ramon Street, so those activities will be comfortably housed in the near future.

It is understood that there is a great deal of interest in weaving on the part of the local pupils and on

this account, it may be advisable to erect another building for weaving instruction in some other part of the city.

Pending the arrival of the new Superintendent of Instruction, so-called agricultural school activities had been discontinued leaving only the school garden work. It is understood that the administration intends to establish an actual agricultural school in some outlying area as soon as opportunity permits. It is hoped to have this school furnish instruction in such co-related branches as agriculture, poultry raising, and mechanical farm arts.

Superintendent of Public Instruction

The Navy Department has appointed Mr. Wilfred L. Newton, a recent graduate of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Mississippi, as Superintendent of Public Instruction for Guam. This appointment was made in response to an urgent request from the Governor that an educator thoroughly trained in agriculture and mechanical work should be sent to Guam to assist in the operation of the Guam school system, and to inaugurate needed instruction in various mechanical and agricultural activities. Mr. Newton's education in an agricultural college of one of our most southern states, where climatic conditions somewhat approach those of Guam, should make him a most valuable school superintendent and should be a decided factor in improving our whole school system, which, after all, should be designed and operated so as to get the best education practicable of the kind that is needed to make Guam prosperous. It is apparent to all of us that agricultural and mechanical work should have at least an equal break with other subjects now taught.

THE PROBLEM OF EDUCATION

By L. E. Elliott

Coeditive expression is the aim of progressive education. Teachers are content to stimulate and guide without dominating the output of the children. Suggestions are given, discussion and self-criticism invited, but the end product remains the expression of the child.

A first grade class which had closed its year with an ability to express itself in writing, promised to exchange letters among its membership during the summer. But in the fall a check-up revealed that many of the letters had failed to reach their destinations because erroneously addressed. Out of this simple exchange of experiences, grew a project which occupied almost a term of a second grade, furnishing the reason for a vast amount of correspondence with the postoffice department, a study of the operations of the local postoffice, interviews with its manager, carriers, clerks and others; a study of methods of mail delivery including railroad, airplane and steamship. It is not necessary to go into detail to illus-

trate all the written composition, reading, arithmetic, geography, history, art and handwork growing out of an activity of this type.

Children learn as the entire human race has learned; they should set out from the immediate and the concrete to discover the general, the abstract, and the remote. History and geography should begin with the family, the home, and the community, and thus lead into a study of other localities in the relation to our own. Science should bloom out of the local flowers, spring from the neighboring rocks and brooks, and be deduced from the practical and the local industries. Arithmetic must solve the actual problems of daily life.

In one seventh grade, which built a coal mine with all the cranes, cars, and shafts, run by electricity (boys brought their own meccanos and transformers) months of arithmetic grew up, including computing distances, use of railroad routes, computing cost of transportation and areas of countries, price lists from coal merchants, all business arrangements and forms, graphs and charts of all types.

A first grade which was interested in food, purchased fruits and vegetables from the farmers in the open-air markets, stored, dried, and preserved these, and later cooked and served its own luncheon. One school has a Pet Park, in the center of which the children are building a cement fish-pond. A rabbit hutch, a sheepfold and hen coops are being constructed. As the work progresses the teacher gathers information on the care of the various animals and this is basis of much reading and discussion. In one class a Promethea Moth emerged from her cocoon. Then a leopard frog held the interest of the class a few days; early wild flowers, new bird arrivals and individual gardens engross the pupils' attention daily.

The fourth grade's interest in natural phenomena provides varied nature experiences. There are light and ball demonstrations of earth movements, observatory trips to see the stars, outdoor star parties, beach, quarry, and field museum trips. Through these experiences and numerous discussions, many questions are cleared regarding the things children have "always wanted to know."

In one third grade the children have been making boats, and have studied the history and construction of boats to an extent that would surprise many a college graduate. Literature plays a part in this program, for the children find many poems and interesting stories about the sea.

A fifth grade has combined its study of geography, English, penmanship, spelling and composition in an intensive study of lumbering which has been carried on for several months. This in turn leads into the study of water and conservation.

One third grade class studying Holland exchanged pictures, photographs, cards, original booklets and stories and legends, corresponding for two years with a group of Dutch children. A Christmas pageant by one school grew up through each grade's giving a typical Christmas scene from the country it was

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 163)

TRAVELS OF THE JESUITS INTO VARIOUS PARTS OF THE WORLD PARTICULARLY CHINA AND THE EAST-INDIES.

Intermix'd with an Account of the Manners, Government, Civil and Religious Ceremonies, Natural History, and Curiosities, of the several Nations visited by those Fathers.

Translated from the celebrated Letters *Edifiantes et Curieuses, écrites des Missions étrangères par les Missionnaires de la Compagne de Jesus*. A work so entertaining and curious, that it has already been translated into most of the European languages.—By Mr. Lockman.

Printed for T. Piety, at the Rose and Crown in Paternoster-Row; and sold by all the Book sellers of Great-Britain, Ireland, and New-England — 1762.

Lieut.-Comdr. P. J. Searles, (CEC), U. S. Navy.

Father Paul Clain to Father Thyr. Gonzalez, General of the Jesuits.

Relating to the Discovery of thirty-two Islands to the South of the Ladrone Islands.

Manila, June 10, 1697

Reverend Father;

After the setting sail of the ship, on board of which I sent the letters I wrote to you, another vessel arrived, and brought an order for me to accompany the Reverend Father Antonio Fuccio, a Sicilian, the new Provincial of this Province. In making the visitation of our houses with him, I went over Los Pintados. (Author's Note: Part of the Philippines, so called, from the inhabitants painting themselves, of whom many are found to this day. They are the Picts, as it were, of those countries). These are large Islands separated from one another by several arms of the sea; the ebbing and flowing of which makes sailing in those parts difficult and dangerous. In these Islands are seventy-seven thousand Christians, under the spiritual direction of forty-one Jesuit Missionaries; and with them are two of our Brothers, who took care of their subsistence.

Not far from the Ladrone Islands, are others called Pais, (Author's Note. It appears afterwards, that these islands in general are called Palaos; and that one of them only is called Pais or Paes), the inhabitants of which have no correspondence with those of the Ladrone. This new country, was discovered last year, and in manner following:

In the course of our visitation, as was observed above, we arrived at the little town of Guigan, (Author's Note. In French, Guivam, a town in Samar, one of the Philippines), in the Island of Samar, the last and most southern of the eastern Pintados. We there met with twenty-nine Palaos, or inhabitants of these newly discovered Islands. The east winds, which blow in those seas from December to May, had drove them three hundred leagues from their Island, into the above mentioned town of the Island of Samar. They came in two small vessels called here Paraos, and they relate their story in manner following.

Thirty-five of them having put to sea, with the design of sailing to a neighboring Island, on a sudden, so strong a wind rose, that being unable to

reach the intended Island, nor any other in the neighbourhood of it, they were carried into the high sea. They made several attempts to land at some place they were acquainted with, but to no purpose. In this manner they were carried along by the winds for seventy days, without being able to make any shore. At last, having lost all hopes of ever returning to their native country; being half starv'd, and having neither provisions or water left, they resolved to abandon themselves to the mercy of the winds; and land in the first Island they should meet with westward. The moment after they had taken this resolution, they came in sight of the town of Guigan, in the Island Samar. A Guiganite, who stood on the seashore spy'd them; and judging, from the structure of their small vessels, that they were foreigners who were out of their course, he took a piece of linen cloth, and made a signal to them to enter the channel which he pointed out to them; in order to avoid the banks of sand they were going to run upon. These unhappy people were so terrified at the sight of the stranger, that they began to put back to sea; but all their endeavours for that purpose were in vain, the wind driving them a second time towards the shore. Being come near it, the Guiganite showed them by signs, the course they were to steer; but seeing they went wrong, and were going to suffer shipwreck, he jump'd into the sea, and swam to one of the little vessels, in order to serve as pilot, and bring 'em safe into port. The instant he came up, the people who were in it, and even the women (with their children in their arms) leap'd into the sea, and swam towards the other vessel; so much they dreaded the approach of the stranger, who being left alone in the vessel, followed them; and going on board the second, he steered clear of all the rocks, and carried them safe to shore. Whilst this was doing, the poor people continued motionless; and gave themselves up entirely to the direction of this stranger, they considering themselves as his prisoners.

They landed on Innocents Day, the 28th of December, 1696. The inhabitants of Guigan, who were now assembled upon the shore, gave 'em a most charitable reception, and brought 'em wine and refreshments. They fed with pleasure on cocoas, which is the fruit of the palm-tree of that country. The substance of it is very much like a chestnut, except that it is more oily, and yields a kind of sugar'd

water, very agreeable to the taste. Some rice boil'd in water was given 'em; rice being eat, in this country, and every part of Asia, as bread in Europe. They beheld it with admiration; but taking a little of it in their fingers, they immediately threw it away, imagining it to be small worms. However, they discovered great joy, when the inhabitants brought 'em some of the large roots call'd Palavan, and they eat very greedily of them.

During the interval, two women were sent for, who, some time before, had been cast on the coast of Guiguan. Having a little knowledge of the language of this country, they served as interpreters; and 'twas by their means we learnt the particulars I shall mention hereafter of these women found, that some of the strangers in question were her relations; and these, the instant they discovered her, burst into tears. The Jesuit who has the direction of this little town, hearing of the arrival of the strangers, sent for them to Guiguan. The moment they saw the father, and observed the respect which was paid him, they imagined he was the King of the country, and that their lives were at his disposal; for which reason, all fell prostrate, beseeching him to take pity on them, and spare their lives. The Father, mov'd to compassion at their great distress, did all that lay in his power to comfort 'em; he caressing their children, three of whom were at the breast, and five a little older; and assured their parents that he would give them all the assistance in his power.

The inhabitants of Guiguan offered the Father, with the utmost cheerfulness, to take the strangers to their several houses, and furnish them with all things necessary, both as to food and raiment. The Father granted their request, but upon condition that they should not separate such as were married, nor take less than two in a house, lest such as might be left single should pine and die. There were but thirty remaining out of thirty-five, which was their number at first; five dying in the voyage, occasioned by the scarcity of provisions and the hardships they sustained. A little after their arrival, one more, who very happily had been baptized, left the world.

They related, that their country consisted of thirty-two Islands, (Author's Note. 'Tis said, in the second relation of these Islands, that they were eighty-seven in number, and form one of the finest Archipelagos in the East), which cannot be very far from the Ladrões, as their vessels are built, and their sails are made in the same form with those of the inhabitants of the last mentioned Islands. 'Tis probable that these lie more to the south than the Ladrões, in eleven or twelve degrees of Northern Latitude, and under the same parallel with Guiguan, since those strangers, who steer'd directly from east westward, came ashore at this town. We also may suppose, that it is one of those Islands which was seen at a distance in 1686. A vessel belonging to the Philippines having gone out of the usual course, which is from east to west, under the thirteenth parallel; and steering a little to the south-west, spy'd it for the first time. Some called this Island

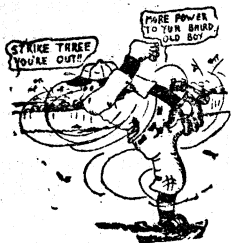
Carolina, from his Majesty's (Author's Note. Charles II, King of Spain), name; and others, the Island of St. Barnabas, it being discovered on that Saint's Day. It was seen in 1696, by another vessel, which was drove by a storm, out of her course, in her passage from hence to the Ladrões. The Governor of the Philippines had often commanded the captain of the ship which sails almost every year to the Ladrões, to search for this and other Islands, which are supposed to lie in that neighbourhood; but these orders proved ineffectual; Heaven reserving to this time the discovery, and, as we hope, the entire conversion of these people.

They add, that three of these thirty-two Islands are inhabited only by birds, but that the rest are exceedingly populous. When they are asked the number of the inhabitants, they take up a heap of sand or dust, to signify the vast number of people contained in them. The names of these Islands are as follows: Pais, Lamululutup, Saraon, Yaropee, Valayyay, Satavan, Cutuc, Yfaluc, Pirolap, Ytai, Pic, Piga, Lamurrec, Puc, Falait, Caruvaruvong, Ylatu, Lamuliur, Tavas, Saypen, Tacaulap, Rapiyang, Tavon, Mutacufan, Piylu, Olatan, Palu, Cucumyat, Piyalacunung. (Author's Note. We are told, in the second account of this discovery, by Father le Gobien, that the above names may very probably be mis-spelt, on account of the Spanish mistaking the sounds, when pronounced by the natives). The three inhabited only by birds, are Piculat, Hulutan, and Tagian. The most considerable of all these Islands is Lamurrec; the King of the whole country keeping his Court there. The Chiefs of the several settlements are subject to him. Among these strangers was one of the Chiefs in question, with his wife, who is the King's daughter. Tho' they are half naked, yet their carriage, and a certain air of grandeur denotes their birth. The husband's body is painted all over with lines, which form various figures; and the rest of the men belonging to this company have more or less lines drawn on their bodies; but there are none on those of the women or children. There are nineteen men, and ten women, of different ages. The turn and colour of their faces differs but little from those of the inhabitants of the Philippines. The dress, worn by the men consists only of a sort of girdle which covers their loins and thighs, and is wound several times round the body. Over their shoulders is upwards of an ell and a half of coarse linnen, forming a kind of cowl or hood, which is tied before, and hangs carelessly behind. Both men and women are dressed after the same manner, except that the piece of linnen the latter wear is a little longer; it descending from the waist to the knees.

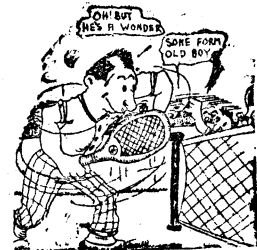
Their language differs from that of the inhabitants of the Philippines, and even the Ladrões, but their pronunciation is very much like Arabic. The woman who appears to be the most considerable person among them, wears several rings, and many necklaces made of tortoise-shell, called her caree; but those of the others are of a substance unknown to us, which resembles ambergrease, and is not transparent.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 160)

SPORTS



By Chief Pharmacist J. A. McCormack, U. S. Navy
Station Athletic Officer



Governor Presents Awards to League Players

One of the interesting features of the Service Club Social Evening, Saturday 25th October, was the presentation of sweaters to the winning baseball team of the past season local league, by Governor Willis W. Bradley, Jr.

In presenting the players with their sweaters, the Governor remarked:—"It is always a pleasure to be able to present awards for a well-deserved victory, but I feel especially pleased in presenting these awards tonight because of the exceptionally brilliant playing of the Aviation Baseball Team the past season. At the bottom of the league at the end of the first half of the season, by fine playing, it was able to win the second half of the year and the island baseball championship. — At this late date my personal commendation can mean but little, but it is freely given for I greatly admire any well-played contest or well-earned victory."

Guam Golf Club

The low scores made Saturday's golf October 25, and the prize balls (Kroflite seconds) awarded were as follows:

	Gross	Hcp	Net	Prize
Miss Mullaly	50	21	29	2
Mrs. Plachta	66	33	33	1
Mrs. Gumm	58	19	39	0
Mrs. Hays	56	14	42	0
Mrs. May	61	17	44	0
J. Sherman	79	11	68	4
M. J. Dambacher	84	13	71	3
M. Caruso	99	27	72	1
H. A. Strom	88	15	73	1
L. P. Davies	87	13	74	0
P. Hotchkiss	109	35	74	0
C. W. Schell	101	26	75	0

Lieutenant P. K. Smith received two Silver King golf balls for low net score prior to 25 October with 88-18-66.

The above scores indicate that handicapping is now fairly well established. It has been the committee's desire to establish handicaps so that any player will have to shoot exceptional golf to win a prize, or even to do better than a net in the high seventies and eighties.

Tentative plans are now being discussed for thirty-six hole scratch play for the Bannon Cup during Thanksgiving week and for some form of handicap play for one of the new club cups during Christmas holidays.

BASKETBALL

CLASS "A"

Forty-second Co. defeated Piti, in an overtime game of basketball, on Wednesday night, 1 October, by a score of 24 to 22. The score at the end of the regular session was 18 to 18.

Devin of Piti was high point scorer with four field goals.

In the second game, Sumay led by Garlow, Jones and Hunter, who couldn't miss the basket, and proved almost invincible on defense, defeated the Aviation team by a score of 45 to 15.

On Saturday 11 October, Aviation defeated the Navy in the opening game by a score of 14 to 12.

In the second, Sumay, made a whirlwind finish in the second half to defeat 42nd. Co. by a score of 22 to 18.

Wednesday night, 15 October, Aviation defeated 42nd. Co. by a score of 22 to 13, in the opening game.

In the second game, Navy defeated Piti by a score of 31 to 14.

Saturday night 25 October, Aviation held a field day and defeated Piti by a score of 48 to 14. Redling of Aviation was high scorer of the evening.

During the intermission between games, Governor Bradley, presented the sweaters to the Aviation Baseball Team, Champions of the 1929-30 season.

In the second game Navy toppled off the league leading Sumay aggregation by a score of 22 to 18.

Wednesday night 29 October, Sumay defeated the Piti Marines by a score of 49 to 8. Jones of Sumay was the high scorer of the evening with 18 points.

In the second game, 42nd. Co. defeated Navy by a score of 35 to 25. Gregory led the 42nd. Co. with 13 points.

CLASS "B"

On Saturday night 4 October, Militia defeated the Education team by a score of 45 to 22. Cepeda of Militia was high point man of the evening with 14 points.

In the second game, Garcia with 8 points, led the Piti Navy Yard to a 20 to 16 victory over the Yellow Taxi aggregation.

On Wednesday evening 8 October, Education defeated Yellow Taxi by a score of 21 to 11.

In the second game, Militia defeated Piti Navy Yard by a score of 24 to 22. Rosario of the Militia securing 16 points from the floor, and Aguon putting the drive in the winners when they let up, made the league leading Militia look like sure Champions of Class "B".

Saturday night 18 October, Class "B" got into a jumble, Yellow Taxi, tail enders of Class "B", knocked off the leaders, Militia in an overtime period, by a score of 27 to 25. Garcia of Militia and Cepeda of Yellow Taxi, had a scoring battle, each securing 12 points.

In the second game, Piti Navy Yard, downed Education by a score of 22 to 10.

Thursday night 23 October, Yellow Taxi defeated the Piti Navy Yard in a slow, rough game, both teams being completely demoralized as far as hitting the basket was concerned. Score 26 to 22.

The second game between Militia and Education, was a whirlwind game, full of good shooting, dribbling and passing, the Militia downed the Education team by a score of 28 to 20. Lizama of Militia was high point man with 9 markers to his credit.

Basket-ball standings of both leagues including games of 15 October, 1930:

CLASS "A"			
TEAMS	W	L	PCT
Sumay	10	2	.833
Aviation	8	4	.667
42nd. Co.	7	5	.583
Navy	5	7	.417
Piti	0	12	.000
CLASS "B"			
Militia	12	1	.923
Education	10	4	.714
Piti Navy Yard	3	10	.230
Yellow Taxi	2	12	.143

BOXING

A very good program of boxing was held at the Guam Athletic Club's Stadium on 21 October:

In the first four-round preliminary L. C. Powers, 42nd. Co. lost to Juan Mundo, Agana on points.

The second four rounder was won by Battling Hannah, 40th Co. (154 lbs) over Juan Ojeda, Agana (160 lbs) on a technical knockout.

The fight between Joaquin Camacho, Agana (135 lbs) and Jose Rabago, Agat (135 lbs) was slow and was won by the former.

In the first six round affair of the evening, Slugger Quitugua, Agana (137 lbs) knocked out Arthur Bumps, 42nd. Co. (138 lbs).

Jimmy Brandt, 41st. Co. (144 lbs) and A. Mack, Henderson, (145 lbs) put on a whirlwind exhibition for the first three rounds, but slowed up considerably in the last three. Both men were good, experienced boxers, and the bout was given to Brandt on points.

Mauling Maanao, Agana (138 lbs) won on a technical knockout over Kid Blount, Henderson (138 lbs) in the fourth round of their six round struggle.

Then as an additional program two extra four round fights were staged, in the first of these Mariano Bette, Agana outpointed Kid Jose, Henderson, in the four rounds of a wonderful fight.

In the second, Dempsey, Henderson and Gogue of Agana, Dempsey proved the better man in every round, had a good left, and could follow with a wicked right, winning a decision on points.

JUSTICE OF THE ORIENT

By R. D. Camacho
Senior High School, Agana

The oriental method of administering justice, in days gone by, is neatly travestied in a little story of which I have recently read several versions. As a burglar was trying to break into the house of a citizen of Cairo, the frame-work of the second story window to which he clung, gave way and he fell to the street breaking a leg. Limping before the Cadi, he indignantly demanded that the owner of the house be punished. "You shall have justice," said the judge. The owner of the house being summoned claimed that the accident was due to the poor wood-work and that the carpenter not he was to blame. "That sounds reasonable," said the Cadi, "let the carpenter be called." The carpenter admitted that the window was defective "but how could I do any better," said he, "when the mason-work was out of plumb?" "To be sure," replied the judge and he sent for the mason. The mason could not deny that the coping was crooked. He explained that while he was placing it in position, his attention was distracted from his work by a pretty girl, in a blue tunic, who passed on the other side of the street. "Then you are blameless," said the Cadi, and the girl was sent for. "I admit," said she, "that I am pretty, but that's not my fault; and if my blue tunic attracted the mason's attention, the dyer, not I, is responsible." "That's good logic," said the judge, "let the dyer be called." The dyer came and pleaded guilty. "Take the wretch," said the Cadi, to the chief, "and hang him from his own door-post." The people applauded this wise sentence and hurried off to carry it out. Soon they returned and reported that the dyer was too tall to be hung from his door-post. "Find a short dyer and hang him instead" said the Cadi, with a yawn; "let justice be done though heavens fall."

A WARNING AND WORD OF CAUTION

The President's order causing a reduction of federal expenses has effected Guam to a certain extent, through reduction in appropriations available for the present current fiscal year.

Governor Bradley in a recent communication to the Chamber of Commerce, conveys a word of caution and although being unable to state definitely at the present time, suggests that warning signs are becoming so apparent that it behoves the various interests to give heed and due regard to an almost certain reduction of the Naval Establishment and, as a consequence, the amount of service expenditures in the Island.

HAWTHORNE MUNITIONS DEPOT IS PLACED IN COMMISSION

Stars and Stripes Raised as Comdr. R. F. Bernard, U. S. N. Takes Charge

The placing in commission of the naval ammunition depot at Hawthorne, Nevada, upon the arrival of Commander R. F. Bernard, U. S. N., who assumed his duties as inspector of ordnance and officer in command of the depot, took place on the 15th September, with simple ceremonies.

Commander Bernard in the presence of the officers and enlisted personnel of the depot, read his orders from the Navy Department relieving him from duty as commanding officer of the U. S. S. Gold Star, and assigning him to duty as commanding officer of the Hawthorne ammunition depot. He expressed himself as being agreeably surprised with the new station and complimented Lieut.-Comdr. Cotter and his staff of engineers on the wonderful plant they had built in what he termed as an ideal location for an ammunition depot.

That which was but a short time ago, an area of twenty-one square miles of desert and lake country is now a part and parcel of the United States Navy and is destined to play an important part in the future history of the nation.

The placing in commission of this depot means that this is the largest and safest ammunition storage depot in the world, and the planning of the storage system has been the work of the best minds of the United States Navy, and the chance for a repetition of a disaster such as befell the Lake Denmark depot has been eliminated entirely it is believed.

The eighty-four magazines for the storage of ammunition are what is known as the "igloo" type, so named from their small resemblance of the Eskimos snow houses. They are forty feet in length with a width of twenty-five feet. A small number of these magazines are double this size, being eighty feet in length. There are twelve groups of magazines with seven buildings in a group. Each magazine in a group is separated from the adjacent magazine by a distance of five hundred feet, and there is a distance of three thousand feet from center to center of each group. There will be room for the storage of one hundred and forty-three thousand pounds of explosives in each of the magazines.

WHEN GRANDMA TURNED THE STAMPEDE

Diamond S. had combed the range
Bare as a mule with Texas mange
A thousand beef steers rollin' fat
Pawed the dirt on big pine flat:
Punchers guardin' 'em head an' tail,
Waitin' fer word to hit the trail-----
San Carlos trail where beef herds go
With porterhouse steaks for Geronimo.

A thousand beef steers big and fat-----
Ready to run at the drop of a hat;
Each steer achin' to get the lead
An' startin' the herd on a mad stampede.

No man knows what a big steer thinks
When he shakes his head an' snorts an' winks;
No man knows why he'll up an' run
At nothing or anything under the sun.

Diamond S trail boss, Granddad Snodgrass,
Old an' gray in a steer herd's pranks;
Learned their cussedness head an' tail,
Trailin' steers on the Chisholm Trail:
"Born in the saddle", he used to brag,
"An' cut my teeth a ridin' drag,
Growed my mustache pointin' the lead
Of Texas long-horns built for speed;
Watch 'em, watch 'em boys", say - - -
"They'll run to-morrow if they don't to-day".

Lazy, sleepy afternoon;
Granddad dronin' an old hym tune;
Men in their saddles loafin' at ease
When a bluejay squawked in an old pine tree.
Quick as the flash of a lightening stroke;
Every steer into a gallop broke;
Shoulder to shoulder, the wide horns clashed,
Nostrils snorted an' wild eyes flashed;
Thunder of hoofs and swish of tails - - -
Down they swept for the canyon trail.

Granddad Snodgrass an' his men in the rear
Whipped an' rode with a mighty fear;
Whipped an' spurred an' tried to pray,
But their hearts went cold an' their faces gray;
For up the trail each day from school
Came Buddy an' Sis an' old Pete mule - - - -
An' down in the camp by the pinion trees
Was the clay-bank mare with the broken knees;
An' old Bose dog an' gray maw Snodgrass
With gingerbread soljers waitin' in ranks.

Like a mountain river at cloud-burst speed,
Crashed an' thundered the mad stampede;
The Flat behind them seemed to rock
An' reel and roar with earthquake shock;
An' Granddad spurrin' an' tried to pray
An' bowed his head an' looked away;
When out from the camp in the pinion draw
The leap of a runnin' horse he saw.
God- - - it was Maw on the clay-bank mare,
Her old slate sun-bonnet flappin' the air
Maw- - - without saddle or bit or spur- - - -
Never a belt winner rode like her;
Clo's line rope 'round the old mare's nose- - - -
Right in the track of the steers she goes,
Ridin' as straight as a fightin' Soux
Swingin' her apron an' yellin' "Shoo".

Horns tossed high an' eyes a-glare,
The wild dun leader stopped to stare- - - -
Snorted an' shied an' turned like that
An' galloped back to the Big Pine Flat.
Over the trail that was torn an' plowed
Oak brush tramped an' young pines bowed,
Granddad spurred an' cried like a fool;
For buddy an' Sis an' old Pete mule
Climbed the hill from the canyon banks
An' stopped on the grass with Grandma Snodgrass;
An' Sis say's lookin' from him to her;
"Say Granddad, what you cryin' fer?"—B. B.

BUTLER'S CARBONATED BEVERAGE

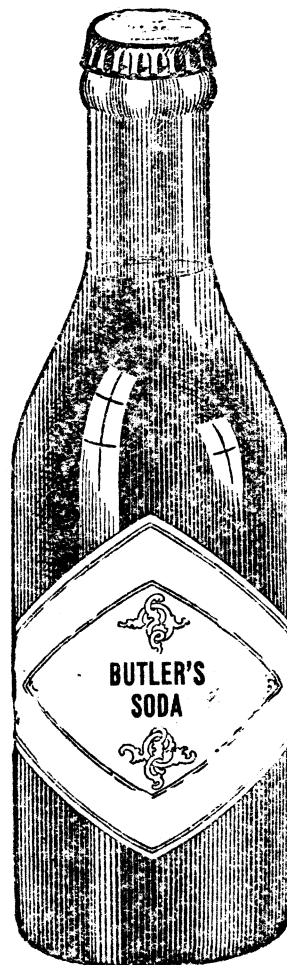
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Surplus	33,000.00
Deposits	398,586.97

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TRAVELS OF THE JESUITS INTO VARIOUS PARTS OF THE WORLD

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 155)

Here follows the manner how these people submitted themselves, during the seventy days they were out at sea, expos'd to the fury of the winds, they us'd to throw into the ocean a sort of bow-net, made of several branches of trees tied together. (Author's Note. This must be a kind of wicker-basket). A large aperture was left in the net, for the fish to enter in at; and it terminated in a point, to prevent their getting back again. The fish they took in this manner was their only food; and they had no drink but what heaven sent them in rain, which they us'd to catch in cocoa shells, in the shape, and of the same size with a human skull.

There are no cows in their Islands. These strangers ran away when ever they met with any grazing; as they also did at the barking of a little dog, kept in the house of the Missionaries: nor have they cats, deer, horses, or quadruped of any kind; and very few birds but such as live upon the sea, hens excepted, which they feed upon, but never touch the eggs.

However, notwithstanding this penury, they are merry, and contented with their lot. They have songs and dances, which are regular enough. They all sing together, and make the same gestures, which forms a spectacle that is no ways displeasing.

They expressed a surprise when they were told the form of government, the politeness, and customs that prevail in Europe, of which they had no knowledge. They admire not only the august majesty of the ceremonies, employed by the church in celebrating divine service; but also the music, the instruments and dances of the Spaniards; their weapons, and above all gun-powder. They likewise admired the whiteness of the Europeans, themselves being of a tawny complexion, as are all the inhabitants of that country.

We don't yet find that they have any knowledge of the diety, nor that they worship idols; they seeming to lead a life entirely barbarous, and having no other care but to procure themselves food.

They discover a great veneration for their King, and the chiefs of their several hamlets, to whom they pay all imaginable obedience. They have no stated hours for meals; but eat and drink at any hour, or in any place, when they have an appetite, and where-withal to satisfy it; but they never eat much at a time, and always in so little a quantity as is not sufficient to serve for the day.

The manner of showing their civility and respect was, to take the hand or foot of the person whom they intended to honour, and rub their face gently with it. Among their small utensils were some saws, not made of iron, but of a large shell, called here *taclobo*, which they sharpen by rubbing them against certain stones. They also had an iron one, of only a finger's length. They were greatly surprised, on accasion of a trading vessel which was building in *Guiguan*, to see the multitude of carpenter's tools

employed about her; and viewed 'em, one after another, with admiration. Their country produces no metals. (Author's Note. How then did they get the iron saw above mentioned, unless by some vessel being cast away on their coast?). The Father Missionary having given each of them a pretty thick piece of iron, they discovered more joy at receiving this present, than if it had been so much gold; and were so fearful of its being stole, that they laid it under their heads whenever they went to sleep. Their only weapons are lances, or arrows made of human bones. They are naturally of a very peaceable temper; (Author's Note. This does not agree with what we are told of these Palaos in Somera's Journal concerning them); and whenever there happens a quarrel among them, it ends with a few blows on the head with their fists; yet even this happens but seldom; for the instant any of them are going to fight they are parted, and an end is put to the fray. However, they are neither heavy nor stupid; but on the contrary have a great deal of fire and vivacity. They are not so lusty as the inhabitants of the Ladrone Islands, but are well shap'd and about the size of the people of the Philippines. The men and women let their hair grow, and it falls upon their shoulders.

These strangers being told that they were to appear before the Father Missionary, they painted their bodies all over with a certain yellow colour, which they think adds a great beauty to their persons. They are so delighted with finding here all things necessary for life, that they have offered to return to their native country, in order to invite their countrymen hither, and to persuade them to traffic with the inhabitants of these Islands. Our governour is very well pleased with this design; he hoping that it may give him an opportunity of bringing this country in subjection to the King of Spain, which would be of great advantage to the propagation of the Gospel. The oldest of these foreigners had been cast before on the coast of the province of Caguyan, (Author's Note. This is in Mindanao), in one of our Islands; but happening to meet with none but heathens, who inhabit the mountains along these desert coasts, he returned to his native country, (Author's Note. A quare might be made how he got back), without knowing the wealth and fertility of these Islands. However, he was more fortunate in his second voyage, the infants being baptized, and the rest instructed in the mysteries of our religion. They are skillful at diving; and I am told that they lately took, as they were fishing, two great pearls in their shells, which they, not knowing the value of 'em, threw back into the sea. I write all these particulars (Reverend Father) from a persuasion that you'll be very well pleased to hear of a transaction, which will be of great advantage to such of your children as may have the happiness to carry the faith into this newly discovered countries. We are in want of labourers, where the vineyard is so very spacious; and therefore hope you'll be so kind as to send us some, and not forget us in your holy sacrifices.

I am, with the most profound respect, &c.

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ARBOR DAY ACTIVITIES

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 149)

of you who have your own plots upon which to expend your energies, I turned my attention to the creation of a beauty spot within these old stone walls which for two centuries have enclosed massive buildings devoted to various governmental activities.

And now, due to much labor and intensive interest on the part of many workers, there has arisen from the ruins of these old buildings a garden so dainty and artistic that it must bring pride to the heart of every local resident.

It seems to me that this Arbor Day, on which you have been asked to go forward another step along the way of beautification of the island and of providing timber for future generations, is a most fitting time to open this Middle Garden to the public, and I now take great pleasure in swinging wide these gates and inviting you to enter and assist in the planting of a tree which will stand as a memorial of the day on which this garden was thrown open for the use of all the people of Guam."

Whereupon the Governor officially threw open the Garden gates and bade the children and their elders welcome. Pictures were taken.

Then Chaplain Albert invited attention to the little Shower Tree, secured from the Department of Agriculture and Forestry in Honolulu and presented by our own Department of Agriculture as the 1930 Arbor Day tree. This tree will attain its maximum height

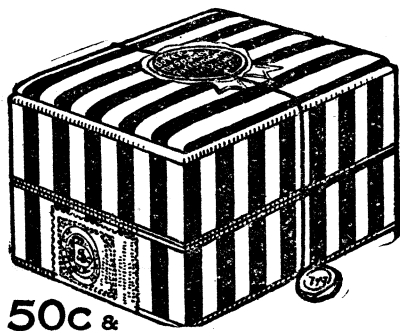
of thirty to thirty-five feet in four years — and will bear a profusion of pink and white blossoms.

The Head of the Department called upon Mrs. Bradley to assist A. I. Cruz in planting the memorial tree, announcing to the surprise of the Lady and the pleasure of all that this year's Arbor Day tree was to bear the name of "Sue Worthington Bradley", in response to the unanimous request of the public school teachers, since she is recognized as "the power behind the throne" in all the Governor's good work for the schools and people of Guam. And the wish was added that, when the youngest child present was old, the "Sue Worthington Bradley" tree might still stand in the beautiful public garden as a living reminder of the happy spirit of the occasion and of the First Lady whose name it bears.

Army Transports Drop Guam as a Stop

The Navy Department has advised the local government that the War Department does not hereafter intend to have its west bound trans-Pacific transports stop at either Guam or Honolulu. The War Department expects to make a considerable saving both in time and money by making the San Francisco - Manila run without any intermediate stops.

While the loss of this service will not effect Guam seriously at the present time, owing to the frequent stops of the Dollar Line passenger ships, we regret to lose contact with the Army transport service and hope that the present discontinuance may be only temporary.



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THE PROBLEM OF EDUCATION

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 153)

studying at the time, costumes, scenery and play being made by the children.

Egyptian life with its people, customs, industries, beliefs and arts crowds the time with interesting things to do. One group built a city of Thebes with the River Nile, a palace, a temple, and a marketplace. Another group dramatized the story of Joseph and his brethren, making their play, their costumes and their scenery. Another grade played at living an Egyptian day. Having a scribe school and an Egyptian feast.

The supplies for Byrd's South Polar expedition were loaded at the Norfolk naval base. One morning a number of Norfolk third grade children came to class greatly excited over the Eskimo dogs that were going on the antarctic trip. The teacher decided to direct their interest further. The result was a unit of work, which was unusually valuable because it had immediate interest for the children and unified practically the whole curriculum of this grade for the entire term in a natural way. First the group found out what they could about Commander Byrd. They discovered that he is a descendant of the founder of Richmond, Virginia. They discussed the traits of character that made Commander Byrd worthy of leading the expedition. To explain the location of the South Pole and the route of travel, the children made their own map. Icebergs, ships, sleds, dogs, tents, houses and men made the model come alive to the children. As they worked, they wrote descriptions of their activities as imaginary explorers.

The provisions made for these modern explorers were compared with the privations encountered by the early discoverers of America. The settlements at Jamestown and Plymouth were contrasted with Byrd's object in exploring the antarctic region. The bulletin board was used for pictures and clippings, which never ceased to appear as the progress of the explorers was reported. The class chose their best compositions and clippings to make an illustrated book "Traveling with Byrd to the South Pole."

A fourth grade child has little understanding of the great world industries, or appreciation of the

meaning of these things in his life. With this in mind a teacher in Norfolk tried to develop in the children an understanding of what the coal industry meant through their interest in coal exporting as the chief industry of Norfolk. The concrete results of this activity were a model of a typical coal mining village and a book on the coal industry. Trips were made to coal piers to see vessels loaded with coal, and to the local gas plant. People who had real experience in mines talked to the class and made vivid to them the lives and work of the miners. Oral and written reports were given by the pupils.

The effort of progressive educators is to make school activities increasingly genuine and vital to each individual child; to prepare each child better for his social obligation; and to offer increasing development for that greatest treasure,—recognized in terms of child-life.

ORDERS AND REGULATIONS TO BE REVISED

A complete revision of O. & R. in Guam is being undertaken by a board consisting of Lieutenant J. A. Stuart, U. S. M. C., and Mr. Jose Roberto. It is intended to assemble the new O. & R. in Gnam in loose-leaf form in substantial binders provided by the local government. In this revision it is not desired to include multitudinous small details or to make unnecessary changes in the present edition. The board will take the present book under consideration, section by section, and offer those interested an opportunity to appear for the discussion of the section under consideration at the time.

The Governor is in receipt of a letter from Admiral Hughes, in part, as follows:

"I thank you for the kind and helpful message from the Governor, Naval personnel, and the people of Guam, and I wish you would inform them that I gratefully appreciate their good wishes. I wish you continued success in your administration . . . which has always been in the interests of the residents and great success in the many projects that have been started for the good of the community."

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ORDERS AND NOTICES

NAVAL GOVERNMENT OF GUAM
GOVERNMENT HOUSE
GUAM

15 October, 1930

ORDER

It is hereby ordered that the school situated in the municipality of Piti, Guam, be known hereafter as the George L. Dyer School in honor of George L. Dyer, fourth American Governor of Guam.

Governor Dyer was inaugurated on 16 May, 1904, and remained in office until 3 March, 1906.

WILLIS W. BRADLEY, JR.
GOVERNOR OF GUAM

NAVAL GOVERNMENT OF GUAM
GOVERNMENT HOUSE
GUAM

1 November, 1930

ORDER

It is hereby ordered that the school situated in the municipality of Inarajan, Guam, be known hereafter as the Templin M. Potts School in honor of Templin M. Potts, fifth American Governor of Guam.

Governor Potts was inaugurated on 3 March, 1906, and remained in office until 28 December, 1907.

WILLIS W. BRADLEY, JR.
GOVERNOR OF GUAM

EXECUTIVE ORDER

To Establish Air-Space Reservations over Certain Harbors
As Prohibited Areas for Civil Aircraft

Pursuant to the authority contained in section 4 of the Air Commerce Act of 1926, approved May 20, 1926 (44 Stat. 568; title 49, sec. 174, Supp. III, U.S. Code), the air space over each of the hereinafter named harbors that are declared closed ports by Executive Order No. 1613, dated September 23, 1912, is hereby designated, reserved, and set aside for governmental purposes as a prohibited area within which civil aircraft are not authorized to be navigated.

Tortugas, Florida;
Great Harbor, Culebra;
Guantanamo Naval Station, Cuba;
Pearl Harbor, Hawaii;
Guam;
Subic Bay, Philippine Islands;
Kiska, Aleutian Islands;

At no time shall civil aircraft of any kind be navigated within the air-space reservation above defined except by special authority of the United States Navy Department in each case. Navigation of aircraft within such air-space reservations otherwise than in conformity with this order shall be subject to the penalties provided by section 11 of the said Air Commerce Act of 1926.

HERBERT HOOVER

The White House,
February 17, 1930.

(No. 5281)

VITAL STATISTICS

AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER, 1930

	Male	Female	Total
Births	23	29	52
Deaths	16	20	36
Increase Population	7	9	16
Total Population to Sept. 22, 1930			18,654
Illegitimate Births September, 1930			2
Marriages Sept. and Oct., 1930			11

Marriages

From 20 September, to 4 October, 1930

Jose Taitano Afleje—Dolores Salas Acosta	Agana
Jose Cruz Rojas—Dolores I. Quichocho	"
Byron C. Hamilton—Ana Quitugua Fernandez	"
Vicente L. G. Cruz—Beatrice Q. Quichocho	"
Vicente L. G. Cepeda—Magdalena C. Lujan	"
Joaquin C. San Nicolas—Esperanza Castro Blas	"
Vicente P. Pangelinan—Rita Perez San Nicolas	"
Luis C. Ignacio—Carmen P. Santos	"
Lucas Lujan San Nicolas—Ana L.G. Castro	Inarajan
Joaquin R. Cruz—Ana Champaco Acfalle	Merizo
Gabriel Q. Gofigan—Beatrice A. Quinata	Umatac

Births

From 6 September, to 22 September, 1930

AGANA

Vicente and Rosario Mendiola Mafnas, a son Juan.
 Eulogio and Maria Perez Gumataotao, a son Adriano.
 Jose and Carmen Cruz Mafnas, a daughter Regina.
 Jose and Josefa Aflague Cruz, a son Felipe.
 Rafael and Josefina Toves Chargualaf, a son Rafael.
 Jose and Consolacion T. Damian, a daughter Rosalie.
 Pedro and Ana Acosta Crisostomo, a son Luis.
 Marcos and Asuncion C. Santos, a daughter Francisca.
 Joaquin and Ana A. Atoigue, a daughter Dolores.
 Jose and Ana Cruz Concepcion, a daughter Maria.
 Jose and Dolores P. Ignacio, a son Tomas.
 Francisco and Ana Iriarte Borja, a daughter Efiginia.
 Juan and Maria B. Gutierrez, a Female Child.
 Vicente and Carlina F. Rosario, a daughter Edith.
 Benjamin and Emilia P. Long, a daughter Evelyn.
 Vicente and Francisca Baza Reyes, a son Juan.
 Miguel and Catalina A. Taitano, a daughter Mary.
 Lino and Antonia Leon Guerrero Sablan, a daughter Filomenia.
 Jose and Caridad R. San Agustin, a daughter Rosa.
 Jose and Maria Taitano Aguerro, a son Jose.
 Jose and Rosa Lizama Mafnas, a son Jose.
 Jose and Maria S. N. Camacho, a daughter Maria.
 Juan and Maria F. Alvarez, a son Juan.
 Jesus and Consolacion M. Mesa, daughter Soledad.
 Aniceto and Rita P. Manibusan, a daughter Maria.
 Brigido and Oliva U. Arroyo, a son Ronaldo Cosne.

"The American Garage"

Is at your Service night and day

TELEPHONE 116

Clean Cars and Safe Drivers

HARRY CHANCE Proprietor

A Perfect Fit

GUARANTEED AT

MANUEL B. PANGELINAN'S

TAILOR SHOP

489 — Pazos Street — Agana

*Fixem*GENERAL REPAIR SHOPS
ESTABLISHED 1910THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE
WORKSHOP OF GUAM.Our Mechanics are of long experience on
Motors and all branches of
Automobile Repairs.Machinists, Blacksmiths, Plumbers, and
Sheet-metal workers.Bicycles and Motorcycles Repaired,
Batteries Rebuilt and Recharged.Cabinetmaking, General Carpenter Work,
Building, Cement-work and Painting.WHEN SERVICE IS REQUIRED
PHONE 89A representative will call, and
satisfaction will be guaranteed.

Member Guam Chamber of Commerce

Jose M. Torres



**Wholesale and Retail
Merchant**



**Importer
and
Exporter**



**Agent
for
Firestone Tire Co.**

MEMBER GUAM CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

AGANA

(BIRTHS CONTINUED)

Jose and Rita P. Leon Guerrero, a son Jose.
Jesus and Eugenia V. Artero, a son Eugenio Pascual.
Antonio and Carmen A. Cruz, a daughter Rosario.

ASAN

Jose and Angela Cruz Limtiaco, a son Artemio.

AGAT

Francisco and Felicidad Babaota Herrera, a daughter Asuncion.
Andres and Maria Chaco Reyes, a daughter Trinidad.

INARAJAN

Vicente and Margarita C. Meno, a daughter Consuelo.
Jesus and Maria San Nicolas Duenas, a daughter Mary Elizabeth.
Joaquin and Rosa Toves Meno, a son Jesus.
Enrique and Maria M. Napute, a daughter Concepcion.

MERIZO

Gregorio and Consolacion Chargualaf Santiago, a daughter Rosa.
Santiago and Faustina C. Aguon, a son Ignacio.
Francisco and Teodosia A. Quidachay, a son Tomas.
Juan and Antonia G. Borja, a daughter Soledad.

PITI

Raymundo and Felicitas C. Yamashita, a son Antonio.
Antonio and Rosa S. Quitugua, a daughter Maria.
Jesus and Rosa Santos Salas, a daughter Maria.
Juan and Saturnina Taitano Castro, a son Joaquin.

TALOFOFO

Jose and Ana Q. Materne, a son Juan.
Jose and Joaquina Pablo Garrido, a son Jose.
Felix and Teresa M. Garrido, a daughter Rita.

SUMAY

Francisco and Dolores Cruz De Leon, a daughter Elizabeth.
Ignacio and Maxima Camacho Guerrero, a daughter Carmen.

SINAJANA

Vicente and Ana S. N. Gogue, a son Pedro.

Deaths

From 17 August, to 10 September, 1930

Jose Leon Guerrero Flores	Agana	1 yr. 9 mo.
Antonia Untalan Lazaro	"	19 yrs.
Josefina Flores Cruz	"	6 yrs.
Ana Santos Cruz	"	1 yr.
Cecilia Ramirez Chargualaf	"	3 yrs.
Josefa Diaz Cepeda	"	87 yrs.
Domingo Palomo Francisco	"	67 yrs.
Roberto San Agustin Rivera	"	1 mo. 29 days

Alfonsina L. G. Cruz	Agana	10 mo.
Barcilisa Quidachay Quichocho	"	1 yr.
Juliana Benavente Rosario	"	68 yrs.
Juan Camacho Blaz	"	42 yrs.
Antonia Limtiaca San Nicalas	"	8 hrs.
Rosa Pangelinan Unchangeo	"	2 yrs. 1 mo.
Ana Chiguina San Nicolas	"	4 mo.
Dolores Manibusan Cruz	"	57 yrs.
Anastacia Duenas Roberto	"	19 yrs.
Veronica Lizama Diaz	"	7 mo.
Josefa Perez Flores	"	72 yrs.
Inocencio C. Manglona	"	3 yrs.
Rita Wisle Cruz	"	1 yr. 1 mo.
Jose Benavente Meno	"	Born Dead
Maria Materne Cruz	"	57 yrs.
Vicente Castro Nededog	Agat	25 yrs.
Maxima L. G. Pineda	"	38 yrs.
Maria F. Kamminga	Barrigada	39 yrs.
Sinforosa S. N. Paulino	Inarajan	10 days
Jesus Tertaotao Mantanona	"	6 mo.
Jose Taitague Napute	"	Still Born
Jose Taimanglo Chargualaf	"	1 yr. 7 days
Juan Pablo Pablo	Talofofo	10 mo. 20 days
Manuel N. Arceo	Sumay	42 yrs.
James A. Mulford	"	9 mo.
Antonio M. Santos	"	41 yrs.
Joaquin Atoigue Tenorio	Sinajana	1 mo. 4 days
Jose Santos Concepcio	Piti	1 minute

President Hayes Will Call

While Guam has not been successful in obtaining all the steamship service desired, the administration has been so far rewarded for its efforts that arrangements have been made for regular stops of the Dollar Passenger Liner President Hayes, on its westbound voyages. This assures Guam of suitable passenger transportation facilities each seventy days in addition to such as may be rendered by the GOLD STAR, Navy transports, and other miscellaneous craft. It is a great step in the right direction.

ADA'S COCONUT OIL MILL AND SOAP FACTORY

Manufactures laundry and toilet soap using coconut oil as the principal ingredient.
The quality is good. We ask you to try it.

175 Anigua, Agana.

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Open for service Day and Night

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JOSE P. GUZMAN, Proprietor.

Padre Palomo Street, San Antonio

City Tailor

F. Suzuki

WEST OF BUTLER'S STORE

Uniforms a Specialty

For Navy, and Marine Corps

We are prepared to furnish the new pattern uniforms for
Marine Corps Officers

Lot 569

Telephone 160

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WE CATER TO

BANQUETS AND BUFFET SUPPERS

ON SHORT NOTICE

RESTAURANT

Refreshments of all
kinds obtainable at
all hours

T. Shinohara's Gas Kitchen

Agana, Guam

Member Guam Chamber of Commerce

SHIPPING NOTES

Prospective Arrivals and Departures

Ships	Direction	Depart	GUAM		
			Arrive	Depart	Arrive
GOLD STAR	East	11 Nov. Manila	17 Nov.		
GOLD STAR	North			1 Dec.	7 Dec. Miike
HENDERSON	East	2 Dec. Manila	8 Dec.	8 Dec.	28 Dec. San Francisco
STANLEY DOLLAR	West	15 Nov. San Francisco	8 Dec.	15 Dec.	21 Dec. Manila
GOLD STAR	South	16 Dec. Kobe	22 Dec.		
PRESIDENT HAYES	West	23 Dec. San Francisco	10 Jan.	10 Jan.	15 Jan. Manila
CHAUMONT	West	26 Dec. San Francisco	14 Jan.	15 Jan.	20 Jan. Manila

Vessels in Port

The U. S. S. PENGUIN, Station Tug, Lieutenant Ernest A. Foote, U.S. Navy, Commanding.

The U. S. S. R. L. BARNES, Floating Oil Depot, Lieut. Theodore G. Haff, U.S. Navy, Commanding.

Arrivals

The U. S. S. HENDERSON, Captain Cleon W. Mauldin, U. S. Navy, Commanding, arrived Guam on 21 October, 1930 from United States via Honolulu, carrying on board 1000 tons of freight, 161 bags of mail, and the following passengers for Guam: Lieut.-Comdr. Francis P. Gardner, (MC), U.S.N. and wife; Mrs. Randal E. Dees and daughter; Miss Gertrude Sachs, Nurse, U. S. N.; Miss Sophie R. Hassler, Nurse, U.S.N.; Dr. B. K. Defiebre, Civilian Dentist, and wife; Mrs. C. F. Beamer; 27 enlisted men Navy, and 2 enlisted men Marine Corps.

The Japanese Schooner "MARIANA MARU" K. Okano, Master, arrived Guam on 24 October, 1930 from Japan via Saipan, carrying on board cargo of general merchandise, and the following passengers for Guam: Mr. Juan R. Anderson, Mr. Francisco C. Ada, Mr. Jesus Untalan, Mr. Andres A. Cruz, Mr. Joaquin L. G. Taisague, Mrs. Asuncion S. Cruz, Miss C. Kurokawa, Mr. T. Dejima, and Mrs. T. Dejima

The S. S. PRESIDENT HAYES, J. J. Cadogan, Master, arrived Guam on 1 November, 1930, from United States via Honolulu, carrying on board 674 tons of freight, 166 bags of mail and the following passengers for Guam: Lieutenant John M. Woodard, (MC), U. S. Navy, wife and son; Acting Pay Clerk James D. Stephens, U. S. Navy and wife; Mrs. Hazel J. Ferguson and 2 sons; Mrs. Lutalie Hodgson, son and daughter; Messrs. Wilford L. Newton and William G. Longobardi.

Departures

The U. S. S. HENDERSON, Captain Cleon W. Mauldin, U.S.N., Commanding, sailed on 23 October, 1930 for Manila, P. I., with 40 bags of mail, and the following passengers from Guam: Lieut.-Comdr. Earl Richison, (MC), U. S. Navy, wife and 2 sons; Miss Ida E. Brooks, Nurse, U. S. Navy; Mrs. Charles

E. Daniels; Mrs. Keith E. Goodwin; Mr. Pedro Martinez; Mr. J.W. Rath; 6 enlisted men Navy, and 23 enlisted men Marine Corps.

The S. S. PRESIDENT HAYES, J. J. Cadogan, Master, sailed on 1 November, 1930, for Manila, P. I. with 40 bags of mail and the following passengers from Guam: Messrs. E. S. Kuhns and A. L. Thompson.

The Japanese Schooner "MARIANA MARU", K. Okano, Master, sailed on 3 November, 1930, for Saipan, M. I., with the following passengers from Guam: Juan Roberto Anderson, Jesus L. G. Alig, Antonio D. Perez, Vidal S. Santos, Flora S. Santos, Maria S. Santos, Estella S. Santos, Pedro S. Santos, Antonia S. Santos, Jose S. Santos, and Francisco Guevara Arceo.

Next Cruise of Gold Star

The GOLD STAR has been scheduled to make a cruise commencing on 1 December, as follows:

ARRIVE	PORT	DEPART
	Guam	1 December
7 December	Miike	10 December
12 December	Kobe	16 December
22 December	Guam	

At Kobe, the GOLD STAR will connect with the Dollar Liner PRESIDENT LINCOLN, sailing from Seattle on 29 November. This ship will bring all late Christmas mail, etc., from the United States.

When the GOLD STAR sailed for Japan on 1 October her passenger space had been augmented by the construction of two very fine cabins, with bath between, on the upper deck. The work of construction and installation of these cabins was done by the local Public Works Department in the two weeks during which the GOLD STAR was in port between cruises. As a whole, the construction job was done so rapidly and was of such a high order of excellence that the Governor commended the following personnel, each for the part he had taken in this construction job:

Lieutenant T. J. Brady, (CEC), U. S. Navy;
Mr. W. W. Rowley, and Mr. F. L. Davis.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

Noon - Daily - Sept. 28th. to Oct. 28th., 1930

Average direction of wind	S-E
Max. wind movement—24 hrs. Sept. 28	247 Miles
Min. wind movement—24 hrs. Oct. 21	62 "
Max. velocity for—1 hr. Oct. 4	20.00 "
Average velocity for — 29 days	52.05 "
Max. barometer Oct. 6th.	29.93 In
Min. barometer Oct. 12th.	29.61 "
Max. rainfall for 24 hrs. Oct. 6th.	1.56 "
Rainfall Sept. 28th. to 30th.	1.74 "
Rainfall Oct. 1st. to 28th.	8.29 "
Total rainfall for 31 days	10.03 "
Highest temperature reading Oct. 17	98.0 Deg.
Lowest temperature reading Oct. 9	72.5 "
Average temperature noon reading	89.1 "
Seismograph records	9
Quakes perceived	4

SEISMOLOGICAL RECORDS

Oct. 2nd.	10:42:00, A.M.	Direction	N-S "P"
" 2nd.	11:40:10, A.M.	"	E-W "P"
" 3rd.	7:47:40, A.M.	"	E-W
" 13th.	8:53:05, A.M.	"	E-W
" 14th.	5:15:00, A.M.	"	N-S
" 16th.	9:05:50, A.M.	"	E-W
" 18th.	12:53:30, P.M.	"	N-S "P"
" 25th.	6:16:30, A.M.	"	E-W "P"
" 28th.	5:14:10, A.M.	"	N-S

"P" denotes perceived

TIDE TABLE NOVEMBER - 1930

HIGH

1 —	3:47 A. M.	3:11 P. M.
2 —	4:13	3:43
3 —	4:43	4:14
4 —	5:13	4:44
5 —	5:45	5:14
6 —	6:19	5:48
7 —	6:58	6:22
8 —	7:40	7:02
9 —	8:30	7:50
10 —	9:25	9:20
11 —	10:30	11:40
12 —	11:38	—
13 —	12:42 P. M.	1:27 A. M.
14 —	1:39	2:25
15 —	2:29	3:09
16 —	3:13	3:49
17 —	3:55	4:27
18 —	4:33	5:05
19 —	5:11	5:42
20 —	5:49	6:20
21 —	6:28	6:59
22 —	7:11	7:40
23 —	8:05	8:24
24 —	9:28	9:11
25 —	—	10:03
26 —	—	10:59
27 —	—	11:55
28 —	2:23 A. M.	12:47 P. M.
29 —	2:56	1:32
30 —	3:24	2:12



Charleston Lodge No. 44

Free and Accepted Masons

Under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge
Philippine Islands.Meets Second and Fourth Monday Evenings
Stated Communication
Second Monday of the Month.

AGANA LODGE No. 1281

BENEVOLENT AND PROTECTIVE ORDER OF ELKS

MEETS FIRST AND THIRD WEDNESDAY

Young Men's League of Guam

"MEETINGS"

Regular Meeting first Saturday of every month
8:00 P. M.General Meeting third Saturday of September
and March

THE GUAM CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

MEETING NIGHT — SECOND FRIDAY

GENERAL BAPTIST MISSION

HOURS OF MEETINGS

SUNDAY:-

Sunday School	9:30 A.M.
Preaching in English	10:30 A.M.
Senior Christian Endeavor	7:00 P.M.
Preaching in English, Evangelistic	8:00 P.M.
Midweek Prayer Meeting Thursday,	8:00 P.M.
Meeting San Antonio, Friday	8:00 P.M.
Meeting Sumay, Saturday	8:00 P.M.

We cordially invite you to come to any of these
services.

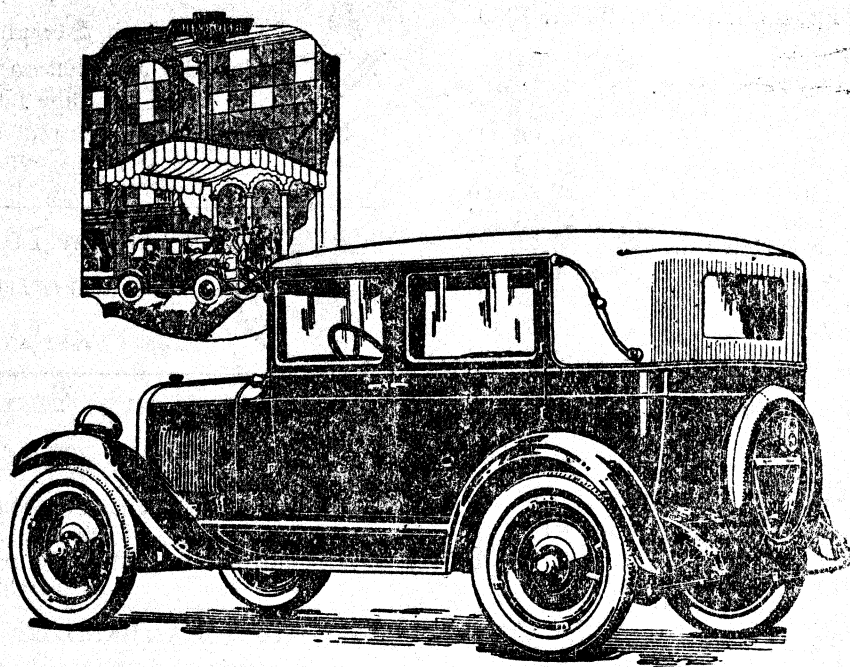
NAVAL DIVINE SERVICES

AGANA

SUNDAY SCHOOL: The American Sunday School
meets in the American School Building at 9:30
Sunday mornings. There are about fifty fine Station
children in seven classes - for the Cradle Roll, Bigin-
ners, Primary Boys, Primary Girls, Juniors, and
Young people.DIVINE WORSHIP: The Station Church Service
in Agana is conducted at 7:30 each Sunday evening
in Dorn Hall. All are welcome.

SUMAY

SUNDAY SCHOOL: The American Sunday School
meets in the Recreation Building at 4:00 p.m. Sunday.
There are Biginners, Primary, and Junior Classes.DIVINE WORSHIP: The Vesper Hour at Sumay is
at 5:15 p.m. each Sunday.Francis Lee Albert
Lieut.-Comdr. (ChC), U. S. Navy,
Station Chaplain.



Fine Car Features in Chevrolet Imperial Landau

STRIKING color contrasts; charming new and aristocratic body lines; wide-swinging, specially designed doors, front and rear; restful, armchair comfort; delightfully pleasing trim and appointments; harmonizing maroon-colored instrument panel—these are but a few of the outstanding fine car characteristics of the Imperial Landau.

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sult of giant manufacturing facilities. Simply stated, the largest modern car manufacturer in the world, effects, through sheer size and volume, enormous economies; and these economies, in accordance with the established Chevrolet policy of true service, are passed on directly to the consumer.

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